The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 8. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1896. NO. 4

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20, 1895.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M.	A.M.		
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	7.00	12.25	.....	.....
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	.....	.....	11.25	.....	.....
	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	Dly*
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P M.	P. M.
Harrisburg	3.10	8.18	11.20	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockville	....	8.31	11.31	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville	3.24	8.36	11.36	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon	3.38	8.54	11.50	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.24	12.14	4.37	6.02	11.08
Millerstown	....	9.36	.....	.....	6.13	.....
Thompsontown	....	9.47	.....	.....	6.24	.....
Port Royal	4.31	10.07	.....	.....	6.42	.....
Mifflin	4.37	10.14	12.52	5.10	6.47	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.40	1.12	5.29	7.13	11.58
McVeytown	5.20	11.08	1.33	.....	7,38	.....
N. Hamilton	5.38	11.32	.....	.....	8.00	.....
Mount Union	5.42	11.40	1.56	6.09	8.07	.....
Mapleton	5.49	11.48	.....	.....	8.14	.....
Huntingdon,	6.08	12.10	2.17	6.28	8.32	12.55
Petersburg	6 21	12.25	2.30	.....	8.46	.....
Birmingham	6.48	12.54	2.57	h	9.10	.....
Tyrone	6.55	1.02	3.05	7.06	9.16	1.32
Bellwood	7.18	1.24	3.23	7.23	9.34	.....
Altoona	7.40	1.45	3.40	7.40	9.50	2.00
Pittsburg	12.10	6.50	8.10	11.30	....	5.30
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly.
	A M.	A. M.	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg	.....	3.10	8.00	.....	1.00	4.30
Altoona	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.00	6.05	9.05
Bellwood	5.14	7.30	11.52	2.17	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	5.28	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham	5.32	7.53	g	2.42	6.42	
Petersburg	5.53	8.17		3.06	7.06	
Huntingdon	6.05	8.30	12.35	3.20	7.20	10.12
Mapleton	6.21	8.47		3.38	7.35	
Mt. Union	6.28	8.53		3.46	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.33	8.58		3.51	7.46	
McVeytown	6.52	9.15		4.12	8.04	
Lewiston Jc.	7.15	9.35	1.33	4.38	8.26	11.16
Mifflin	7.38	9.55	1.50	5.03	8.47	11.37
Port Royal	7.44	9.59		5.09	8.52	
Thompsontown	8.02	10.14		5.27	9.07	
Millerstown	8.12	10.22		5.38	9.16	
Newport	8.22	10.32		5.48	9.26	
Duncannon	8.49	10.54		6.20	9.50	
Marysville	9.04	11.07		6.39	10.04	
Rockville	9.08	11.12		6.45		
Harrisburg	9.20	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P. M.		A. M.
Baltimore	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington	1.25	*4.30	7.30			
Philadelphia	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York	2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 5.15, 10.45 A. M. and 3.15 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. weed days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 3.34 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 5.30 a. m., on Monday, November 25, 1895.

NORTH. Mail, No. 5.	NORTH. Pass. No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 20	9 20	6 20	Robertsdale	11 42	6 08	4 23
1 32	9 32	6 32	Cook's	11 30	5 53	4 08
1 44	9 44	6 44	Cole's	11 18	5 39	3 54
2 12	10 10	7 10	Saltillo	10 48	5 06	3 21
2 19	10 17	7 17	Three Springs	10 41	4 59	3 14
2 31	10 29	7 29	*Beersville	10 19	4 47	3 02
2 46	10 41	7 43	Rockhill	10 07	4 35	2 50
3 01	10 56	7 53	Shirley	9 40	4 20	2 20
3 08	11 03	8 05	*Augh. Mills	9 33	4 13	2 13
3 20	11 16	8 20	Mount Union	9 20	4 00	2 00

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.47, a. m., Cooks 7.59, Coles 8.21, Saltillo 8.47, Three Springs 8 54, Beersville 9.06, arrives at Rockhill 9.18.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.05 p. m., Cooks 5. 17. Coles 5.39, Saltillo 6.07, Three Spring 6.13, Beersville 6.25, arrives at Rockhill 6.37.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 7.00 a. m., Beersville 7.29, Three Springs 7.41, Saltillo 7.48, Coles 8.21, Cooks 8.35, arrives at Robertsdale 8.50.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 45	10 30	L Rockhill A	9 30	4 50
5 33	10 23	*Blacklog	9 37	4 57
5 30	10 15	*Cedar Rock	9 45	5 05
5 26	10 11	*Locke Vall'y	9 49	5 09
5 20	10 05	*Shade Gap Stair	9 55	5 15
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

COLUMBUS DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

BEST SET OF TEETH, $8.

DR. C. HENRY BOYER, Manager,

1-95. Fifth St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

HUNTINGDON PRESBYTERY.

The Huntingdon presbytery convened Wednesday at 1 P. M. in the First Presbyterian church, Tyrone. A large number of ministers and elders, representing most of the seventy or eighty churches, was present when the hour for opening arrived. The service preparatory to the sermon conducted by Rev. H. F. Means, Philipsburg, Rev. J. E. Giffen, of Greensburg, and Rev. H. Henry, of Birmingham. The latter being the retiring moderator, preached a very practical sermon from Proverbs xxiv: 11–12.

The roll of presbytery was then made out.

Rev. W. H. Schuyler, Ph. D., was nominated for moderator, but declined to let his name be voted on as he could not remain for all the sessions of the meeting. Rev. R. M. Campbell, of Port Royal was elected by acclamation.

Mr. Frank Reed, of Clearfield, was elected recording clerk.

The printed copy of minutes of the last stated meeting was approved.

The call for the special meeting at Lewistown and the minutes of that meeting were read. These minutes showed that the adjournment of the stated meeting to Bellefonte had been changed to Tyrone. The reason assigned for the change was the fact that Bellefonte had undertaken to entertain the synod and the church of Tyrone had agreed to take the presbytery.

George A. Joplin, a graduate of Centre college, formerly teacher in the seminary at Hollidaysburg, and now pastor's assistant in the Third church, Pittsburg, and J. C. McCracken, a graduate of Washington and Jefferson college, and now a student in the Western seminary, at Allegheny, were examined on experimental religion and their motives for seeking the ministry.

Rev. H. G. Furbay, Ph. D., made report for the committee of arrangements. This included the preaching of the missionary sermon last evening and the sermons for ordination this evening.

Rev. Alfred N. Raven was received after the usual examination as a member of the presbytery. Mr. Raven comes from the presbytery of Newton, New Jersey, and accepts a call from the Westminister church, of Mifflintown.

Rev. Leander M. Lewis was received from the presbytery of Pittsburg and he has accepted a call from the churches of Sinking Valley and Lower Spruce Creek.

Lick Run, Bald Eagle and Buffalo Run presented calls for the pastoral services of Rev. M. Jones which he will accept if his letter of dismissal arrives in time.

The church of Milroy presented a call for Rev. T. Neeley.

Rev. Mr. Davis received calls from Spring Mills and Sinking Creek.

A call for Rev. Mr. Dennison from State College, was also read. These were retained in the hands of presbytery. The moderator appointed the following committees:

Bills and Overtures—Rev. H. H. Henry, Rev. W. H. Decker, Rev. Emil Lewey, Elder J. W. Wilson, Elder T. B. Reed.

Judicial—Rev. R. M. Wallace, D. D., Rev. J. C. Kelly, Rev. S. A. Davenport, Elder G. W. Wilson, Elder C. J. Mann.

Minutes of Synod—Rev. J. C. Kelly, Rev. A. K. Parker, Elder D. M. Thompson.

Leave of Absence—Rev. W. G. Finney, Rev. D. L. Hepley, Elder R. A. Prideaux.

Finance—J. L. Barton, D. L. Jamison, —— Hatfield.

On Obituary—

Rev. S. M. Moore—Rev. H. G. Furbay, Ph. D., Rev. J. W. Bain, Elder J. C. Weaver.

Rev. John C. Barr—Rev. D. H. Barron, D. D., Rev. J. C. Kelly, Elder N. A. Laird.

Rev. William Prideaux—Rev. D. K. Freeman, D. D., Rev. J. H. Mathers, D. D., Elder J. Crawford Irvine.

WEDNESDAY.

The first half hour was spent in devotional exercises which were led by Rev. R. M. Wallace, D. D. The minutes of Tuesday's session were read and approved. After much discussion it was decided that an ordination sermon should be preached in the evening by some member of the presbytery to be selected by the committee of arrangements.

Presbytery then proceeded to the examination of candidates for the ministry. These are George A. Joplin, David T. Neeley, Mr. Davis and J. O. C. McCracken. These young men were examined in theology and other studies preparatory to ordination last evening. This was followed by the reading of statistical reports of all the churches in the presbytery.

Rev. H. L. Jacobs, of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Tyrone, was introduced to the presbytery by Dr. Furbay and invited to sit as a corresponding member.

Rev. D. K. Freeman, D. D., called the attention of presbytery by the Presbyterian Elders' Handbook, prepared by Rev. Austin H. Jolly, of Pittsburg. Dr. Freeman emphasized the importance of this book to the elder, declaring that there was nothing equal to it in value in print.

Rev. H. G. Furbay, Ph. D., made request that the members of presbytery visit his study and examine the photographs which will appear in the history of the presbytery.

He also stated that the history would contain within fifteen pages as much matter as the history of Carlisle presbytery, while the latter costs but $2 and the former $6. The sale of 515 copies of this history was reported, and yet not half the churches have been heard from. The statement was made that Dr. Furbay and Judge Beaver had taken upon themselves the responsibility of ordering 500 copies more than the 1,000 which presbytery had authorized them to order. These will cost but $320 more and the committee believes that they can be sold. Presbytery then proceeded to the election of commissioners to the general assembly. The following persons were nominated as ministerial commissioners: Rev. A. Davenport, Rev. E. H. Mateer, Rev. Emil Lewey, Rev. R. F. Wilson, Rev. D. K. Freeman, Rev. S. T. Lewis. The following laymen were nominated for lay commissioners:

Crawford Irwin, M. D., of Hollidaysburg; James Macklin, of McVeytown; William Barr Kyle, of the Kishacoquillas church; Judge J. A. Beaver, Peter Cameron, John T. Wilson, of Tyrone, and Joseph N. Marshall, of Buffalo Run.

The tellers reported the election of Rev. S. A. Davenport, Rev. Emil Lewey and Rev. E. H. Mateer as ministerial commissioners, with Revs. Wilson, Lewis and Freeman as alternates.

Rev. D. K. Freeman, D. D., reported for the committee on presbyterial sustentation. As this is the tenth anniversary of the inception of this work, emphasis was placed on the amount and value of the work done. The work has been done much more inexpensively than the synodical committee have been able to do theirs. A specially earnest plea was made that every church give at least twenty-five cents per member to this work. The million dollar fund being out of the way, larger interest and more money can be given to this work.

Rev. W. H. Decker and Rev. Alfred N. Raven were elected members of this committee.

The tellers reported that J. T. Wilson and Peter Cameron had been elected commissioners.

The committee on bills and overtures reported through H. H. Henry that the presbytery unite with the presbytery of Cincinnati in overturning the general assembly to limit the assessment for general assembly expenses to six cents per member, adopted. The proposal to overture the general assembly for the consolidation of the weaker boards of the church was negatived.

Rev. Bergstresser, of the Tyrone Evangelical Lutheran church, was introduced to the presbytery and invited to sit as a corresponding member.

Rev. H. N. Campbell was appointd to preach the missionary sermon at next stated meeting with Rev. Mr. Gibb as alternate. Upper Tuscarora and Irvona were voted for the next meeting of the presbytery with the result in favor of Upper Tuscarora.

Rev. D. H. Barron read a memorial paper on Rev. J. C. Barr, who recently died in Tyrone. Rev. J. W. Bain reported for committee on memorial of Dr. Moore.

Rev. H. G. Furbay, Ph. D., explained that owing to the events of the last few days he had not called the committee on the revision of the standing rules of the presbytery together, and that nothing had been done. The presbytery decided to meet at State College on May 5, when Rev. Mr. Dennison will be installed. In the evening Rev. George A. Joplin delivered a very thoughtful sermon on "Justification by Faith."

Rev. J. O. C. McCracken preached from Romans 1:16.

Rev. Mr. Neeley preached an eloquent sermon from the text, "God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ." Rev Mr. Davis preached from the text, "Upholding one another in love."

The ordination sermon was preached from the text "Ye are my witnesses." The sermon was very strong and appropriate. Afterward the four young men were ordained, the narrative which had been prepared by Revs. Emil Lewey and H. H. Stiles was read and the thanks of the presbytery were given to the people of Tyrone for their kindness, presbytery adjourned.

—During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by J. G. Gillam.

Large quantities of dead fish have been cast ashore on the banks of many lakes in Michigan since the thawing of the ice. It is thought that the ice froze so thick and so solid during the winter that there were no air holes.

LOW RATES TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

Special Ten-Day Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last of the series of low-rate excursions to Washington, D. C., via Pennsylvania Railroad, will leave Pittsburg, May 7, 1896.

Excursion tickets, permitting of stop-over in Baltimore in either direction within limit, will be sold at rates quoted below, or on train No. 4 leaving Pittsburg at 8.10 P. M., *returning* on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited. Special train of parlor cars and day coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Rate.	Train leaves.	
Pittsburg	$9.00	8.00	A. M.
East Liberty	8.95	8.10	"
Braddock	8.80	f 8.23	"
Irwin	7.90	f 8.42	"
Jeannette	7.50	8.53	"
Uniontown	7.65	6.58	"
Connellsville	7.35	7.32	"
Mt. Pleasant	7.35	7.10	"
Scottdale	7.35	7.54	"
Greensburg	7.35	9.04	"
Latrobe	7.35	9.18	"
Tarentum	9.00	7.32	"
Natrona	9.00	7.37	"
Butler	9.00	6.25	"
Freeport	9.00	7.49	"
Leechburg	9.00	8.04	"
Paulton	9.00	8.21	"
Saltsburg	8.50	8.51	"
Indiana	8.45	8.50	"
Blairsville	7.55	9.30	"
Blairsville Intersection	7.35	9.40	"
Johnstown	7.35	10.15	"
Cresson	7.35	10.59	"
Martinsburg	7.35	10.25	"
Hollidaysburg	7.35	11.08	"
Altoona	7.35	11.40	"
Bellwood	7.35	f 11.52	"
Bellefonte	7.25	10.09	"
Clearfield	7.25	9.31	"
Philipsburg	7.25	10.14	"
Osceola	7.25	10.23	"
Tyrone	7.25	12.03	P. M.
Huntingdon	6.65	12.35	"
Bedford	6.65	9.46	A. M.
Lewistown Junction	5.60	1.33	P. M.
Mifflin	5.25	f 1.50	"
Newport	4.60	f 2.24	"
Duncannon	4.20	f 2.44	"
Washington	Arrive	7.30	"

"f" Stops only on notice to agent.

Passengers from branch points desiring to take the special train will use the following trains:—

Southwest Branch, Train No. 101, to Greensburg; Indiana Branch, Indiana Accommodation No. 84, to Blairsville Intersection; Martinsburg and Hollidaysburg, Accommodation Train No. 412, to Altoona; from Bedford, Train No. 4, to Huntingdon. Return coupons good on any regular train within the limit, except the Pennsylvania Limited.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants in this excursion on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg.

The Country Editor.

Verily the life of a country editor is a path of thorns.

His bread is promises and his meat is disappointment.

His creditors chase him by day and the devil grinneth at him in his dreams by night.

He sendeth the paper to subscribers on credit and the subscribers pay him not.

Then he stoppeth the delinquent's paper, and the delinquent singeth tra la! and borroweth it of a neighbor.

One subscriber payeth his subscription in wood, and behold it is rotten and soggy and of short measure.

He whoopeth up the township politician and the politician gets elected and knoweth him no more.

He puffeth the church fair gratis and then attendeth it and payeth his quarter and receiveth two oysters.

He boometh his town and all things therein, and yet receiveth no support and is a man without honor in his own country.

Two young people marry, and he giveth them a puff, and they go to house-keeping and taketh not his paper.

Yea, he is bound down with woe and his days are full of grief and trouble and vexation of spirit.

But sorrow endureth only for a night and joy cometh in the morning.

He ploddeth along and endureth in patience, and it is written that he will receive his reward at the judgment.—*Exchange.*

—J. O. Heaton, merchant at Cassville, sells and recommends Chamberlain's remedies.

Easy Come, Easy Go.

The man who creeps along bent over, with his spinal column feeling in a condition to snap like a pipestem at any minute, would readily give a great deal to get out of his dilemma, and yet this is only the commonest form by which lumbago seizes on and twists out of shape the muscles of the back. This is commonly known as backache, a crick in the back, but by whatever name it may be known, and however bad it may be, 10 minutes vigorous rubbing with St. Jacobs Oil on the afflicted part will drive out the trouble and completely restore. It is a thing so easily caught, it may be wondered at why there is not more of it, but because it is so easily cured by St. Jacobs Oil may be the very reason that we hear so little of it.

There are in the United States 15,000,000 horses and 2,000,000 mules.

Special Rates South.

The Southern Railway Piedmont Air Line announces the following special low rates to points South reached by the System: The meeting of the Sons of Revolution, Savannah, Ga., April 20th; American Medical Association, Atlanta, Ga., May 2d; Methodist Episcopal Conference, Mobile, Ala., May 6th; Gun Club Tournament, Memphis, Tenn., May 11th; Woman's Board of Missions, Memphis, Tenn., May 17th; Western Georgia Association, Chattanooga, Tenn., May 20th; Royal Arcanum Supreme Council, Savannah, Ga., May 20th. This great System reaches all points South, giving the quickest time and best service. For information call on or address New York Office, 271 Broadway.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, overeating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

N Y N U—17

WHAT IS ALABASTINE?

A pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.

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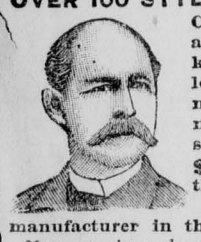
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for $3.

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.



None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

MARRY ME Send 10c. for samples of Wedding Invitations. We furnish 100 Wedding Invitations, 100 Wedding Envelopes, 100 Mailing Envel., 100 Tissue Slips for $1.75. Finest quality, latest style; also Anniversary Invitations. Balch Bros. & West, Utica, N.Y.

AGENTS MAKE $5 PER DAY selling durable patented device for bowing shutters at any angle. Samples by mail, 15c. Territory given. Address S. & M. SHUTTER BOW CO., 73 W. 11th St., N. Y. City.

1 GAL. CAN PURE MAPLE SYRUP sent to any address on receipt of $1.00. JAS. A. FAULKNER, Rutland, Vt.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

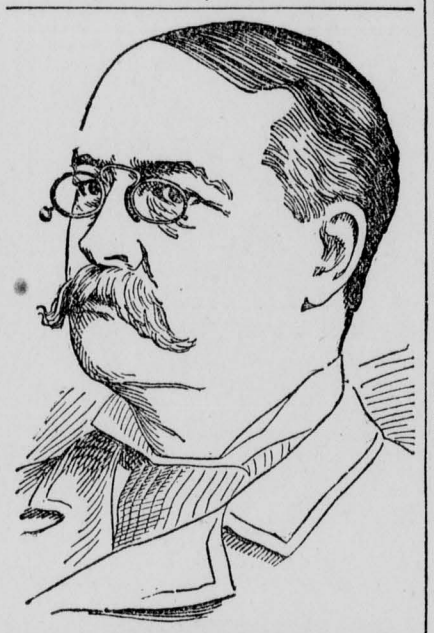
The Actions Taken by Various State Assemblages.

ENDORSING THE FAVORITE SONS.

The Republicans of New Jersey Urge Hobart for the Vice-Presidential Nomination---Maine Republicans Enthusiastic for Reed---Kentucky Booms Governor Bradley.

TRENTON, N. J., April 18.—The State Republican Convention was held in Taylor's Opera House, Trenton, on Thursday. The following delegates-at-large to the National Convention in St. Louis were elected: Garret A. Hobart, of Paterson; ex-Congressman John Kean, of Elizabeth; Senator William J. Sewell, of Camden, and Franklin Murphy, of Newark. The platform adopted indorses Garret A. Hobart for Vice-President, demands tariff reform, an increased Navy and amendments to the immigration laws, and expresses sympathy for all persons struggling for liberty. On the financial question it advocates the maintenance of the gold standard and condemns the agitation for the free coinage of silver.

State Chairman Murphy called the convention to order, and Senator Edward O. Stokes presided. Congressman McEwan, of Hudson, tried to have inserted in the resolutions a clause recommending the delegates to the National Convention to support McKinley. This was greeted with cheers, but to prevent the convention from taking action Senator Sewell moved a recess, which was taken.



SENATOR W. J. SEWELL.
(Delegate-at-Large from New Jersey to the Republican National Convention.)

When the convention reassembled it settled down to serious business. The temporary officers were continued and then the convention proceeded to make nominations for delegates. Atlantic started the ball rolling by naming Sewell, Kean and Hobart. When Camden was reached General Sewell modestly named himself and the other two gentlemen and asked that the fourth place be passed for a time in the hope of an amicable settlement in reference to it.

When Essex was reached her Chairman named Sewell, Hobart, Kean, Murphy and Ward.

Judge Wilbur A. Mott, who was the especial guardian of the Ward boom, then made a speech withdrawing that gentleman. Ward's withdrawal took all the spice out of the contest, and General Sewell and Messrs. Hobart, Kean and Murphy were elected as quickly as possible.

The rules were suspended and these alternates were unanimously elected by acclamation: Representative Henry C. Loudenslager, Clarence Breckinridge, Charles A. Reed and Barker Gummere. Each alternate was paired with a delegate.

The two most important planks in the platform are:

"8. The standard of value in this country and in the other principal commercial Nations of the world is gold. Wages and prices have been made and fixed in accordance with this standard, and the welfare of the people demands that it should be maintained. We regard the agitation for the free coinage of silver as a serious obstacle to our country's prosperity.

"9. Relying upon the discretion of our delegates to voice the preference of the Republicans of New Jersey in the National Convention, we refrain from hampering their action by specific instructions, indulging, at the same time, the hope that redeemed New Jersey may be represented on the National ticket in the person of the Hon. Garret A. Hobart."

FOR SPEAKER REED.

Maine Republicans Endorse Him for President With Great Enthusiasm.

PORTLAND, Me., April 18.—At the Republican State Convention to nominate six Presidential electors and to choose four delegates-at-large to the Republican National

SPEAKER THOMAS B. REED.
(Endorsed for the Presidential nomination by the Maine Republicans.)

Convention, every district in the State was represented. Almost every delegate wore a Reed button in the lapel of his coat, and enthusiasm for Reed was ready to break out at the slightest encouragement.

The convention was called to order by J. H. Manley, Chairman of the State Committee. Hannibal E. Hamlin, of Ellsworth, was Chairman. His speech was often interrupted with applause, particularly when he spoke the name of Thomas B. Reed.

The resolutions adopted indorsed Mr. Reed for the Presidency in warm terms. "Under his administration," they say, "his public efforts conspicuously show, would be restored that Republican policy of protection taught by Lincoln, illustrated by the signal prosperity of the country for thirty years and rounded out by the reciprocity of Blaine. He is opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, except by international agreement, and until such agreement can be obtained he believes the present gold standard should be maintained."

Governor Cleaves made a ringing speech, eulogizing Mr. Reed, and Llewellyn Powers, of Moulton, spoke in a similar strain. These delegates-at-large were chosen to the National Convention: Amos L. Allen, Alfred; Charles E. Littlefield, Rockland; F. C. Burleigh, Augusta, and E. A. Thompson, Dover.

Bradley First, McKinley Second.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 18.—The Republican State Convention gave double-headed instructions. It unanimously indorsed Governor Bradley for President, but added the instruction that if he ceased to be voted for at St. Louis then the delegates-at-large shall support McKinley "so long as his name shall be before the convention." The free and unlimited coinage of silver is disapproved and legislation is demanded which shall "keep silver and paper money on equal terms of value with gold." The delegates-at-large are W. J. Deboe, Rollins Burnham, L. P. Tarlton and S. E. Smith, colored.

Socialists Will Have a Ticket.

BOSTON, Mass., April 18.—The National Committee of the Socialist Labor Party has been directed, by vote of the membership of the party in the country, to call a National Convention in New York City July 4 to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President. Besides having candidates for electors in each of the New England States, the party will have a ticket at the coming Presidential election in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, California, Nebraska, Illinois, Wisconsin, Maryland, Minnesota and a few other States.

International Bimetallism Wanted.

FARGO, North Dakota, April 18.—The North Dakota Republican platform declares: "We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver until it can be arranged by international agreement." The delegates are C. M. Johnson, O. W. Hanson, S. F. Satterthwait, J. O. Devine, Alexander Hughes and J. H. Bengenheimer.

Michigan Prohibition Convention.

LANSING, Mich., April 18.—Michigan's Prohibition State Convention met at Lansing and declared for free silver, but elected sound money delegates to the National Convention.

DEFEAT OF SPAIN'S ARMY.

Antonio Macco's Men Killed 450 and Wounded 500.

Further information received from private sources in Havana show that the bloodiest engagement of the war was the one fought at Lachuza. The Spanish forces, under Colonel Linares, suffered overwhelming defeat at the hands of Antonio Maceo, who commanded a force of eight thousand men in a strong position.

The Spanish reports place Colonel Linares's force at fifteen hundred, of whom 450 were killed and 500 wounded. The insurgents lost 200 killed and about 400 wounded.

The Spanish plan was for three battalions to attack Maceo simultaneously, but Colonel Echoverrea's batallion failed to arrive. He is now being court martialed.

Maceo led his troops into the thickest of the fight and Colonel Linares's forces retreated in disorder. They finally made a stand on the wharf of the San Claudia plantation behind rude fortifications, until a warship came to their rescue. The Cuban forces on shore made sad havoc with the troops as they embarked, shooting them down in their boats. In the battle the Amazons, a company of Cuban women, fought bravely.

SUICIDE IN HIS BURNING HOME.

Maxwell Was Remorseful After He Threw a Lamp at His Mother.

A horrible case of suicide occurred in Sussex County, New Jersey. John Maxwell, a young man of Acheson is said to have been intoxicated, and when his mother scolded him for being so he became enraged and threw a lighted oil lamp at her. The lamp did not strike the woman, but burst and set fire to the house.

Mother and son escaped from the burning building. A crowd gathered, but as the village had no means of extinguishing fires, the men had to stand by and watch the house burn.

Maxwell, it is said, became sober at once, and then frantic with grief over his act. He rushed into the flames before any one realized what he intended doing. He did not return and was burned to death. His body has not been recovered. The story was brought to Morristown by a farmer who lives not far from the Maxwell home.

Disastrous Landslide in Switzerland.

A landslide has occurred at Truebbach, as the result of continued rain in that section of Switzerland. The damage to property is very heavy. The Truebbach roadway bridge has been destroyed and whole farms and large patches of woods have vanished, having been entirely covered or swept away by the avalanche of earth.

John Bull's Cash Book.

In the British House of Commons the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, made the budget statement. He said that the surplus for 1895-1896 was $21,050,000, and he estimated the expenditure for the current year at $500,235,000.

Drowned While Boating.

Harry Schaffer and Harry Brown, of Rochester, Penn.; Stanley Earley, of Washington, Penn., and D. McAfee, of Uniontown, Penn., were drowned in the river at Pittsburg, Penn. They had been boatriding.

Clergyman Burned to Death.

At South Manchester, Conn., Rev. John B. Griswold, a retired Congregational clergyman, was burned to death while burning brush on his farm. It is supposed his clothing accidentally caught fire.

Osman Digna Defeated.

Egyptian troops and friendly Arabs defeated the forces of Osman Digna in the Soudan. Eighty-five of the dervishes were killed. The Egyptians lost seven killed.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

The resolution appointing managers of the National Soldiers' Homes was adopted by the House.

The Invalid Pensions Committee has recently completed a general administrative bill, designed to facilitate the allowance of pensions.

New Mexico has a fair chance of being admitted to Statehood, the bill to this effect having been reported to the House by a vote of 6 to 4 in the committee.

Secretary Morton has arranged to have garden seeds for Members of Congress put up in packets of five instead of fifteen, giving a total for Congress of 2,025,000 packages.

At a special meeting of the House Committee on Territories the Arizona Statehood bill was ordered reported favorably to the House. The vote stood 5 in favor and 2 against.

The House Committee on Claims authorized Representative Brumm to report favorably to the House the bill making provisions for an appropriation of $2,078,196 for the payment of the French spoliation claims.

Senator Platt has introduced a bill to prohibit the transmission of the reports of results of bets on prize fights or races from one State to another and making such transmission a misdemeanor, to be punished by fine or imprisonment.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs ordered a favorable report on the bill for the reorganization of the Army. It provides for the enlistment of thirty thousand men, seven regiments of artillery, ten regiments of cavalry and twenty-five regiments of infantry.

The Senate Committee on Agriculture has authorized Senator Warren to make a favorable report upon the Animal Industry bill. The bill is a recodification of the existing laws bearing upon the subject of animal and meat inspection, with numerous important additions.

In the Senate Mr. Chandler introduced a bill appropriating $10,000 for the erection of a monument in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City, to the memory of Lieutenant-Commander D. Long and his comrades, who lost their lives in the Jeannette Arctic expedition.

The House did not stop to hear the River and Harbor bill read, which provides for the expenditure of $61,000,000 of money, but passed it after forty minutes' discussion, 216 to 40. This is said to be the first time in the history of River and Harbor bills that one has gone through the House with as little opposition.

Senator Wolcott, from the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, reported favorably the amendment to the Sundry Civil bill proposed by Senator Hawley, directing the printing of the postage stamps by contract with private firms after open competition, instead of by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Postmaster-General Wilson's plan for consolidating with a city postoffice the smaller offices in the vicinity, under the civil service rule, was modified in the Senate by limiting the consoladition to the limits of corporate towns and cities. The patrons of rural postoffices, it was argued, don't want their postmasters sent them from the cities.

The bill taxing the manufacture and regulating the sale of filled cheese passed the House of Representatives. It requires the manufacturer to pay a license tax of $400 a year, the wholesale dealer $250 a year, and the retail dealer $12 a year. The manufacturer is also required to pay a tax of one cent a pound on all filled cheese made.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee ordered a favorable report on a joint resolution appropriating $75,000 to meet the expenses of a joint commission with Great Britain for the determination of the true boundary line between the United States and Canada from the St. Lawrence River to Lake of the Woods, Minn.

Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, introduced a bill for the establishment of a military and National park on the Palisades of the Hudson, in the States of New York and New Jersey, in accordance with the cession made to the Government by those States. The bill places the proposed park under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, and appropriates $500,000.

BURDEN JEWELS SAFE.

Nearly All the $58,000 Worth Produced in a London Court.

I. Townsend Burden, of New York City, received news of the arrest of his former servants, Dunlop and Turner, in London, and the recovery of nearly all of the jewelry stolen from his house last December, valued at $58,000.

Mr. Burden decided to sail for London to identify his property and his former servants. Captain O'Brien, of the New York Police Department decided not to claim Mr. Burden's $10,000 reward for his men.

The prisoners, Dunlop and Turner, were arraigned in the Marlborough Street Police Court, London, and committed to Holloway Jail without bail. Most of Mrs. Burden's jewels were produced in court by the Scotland Yard detectives.

Streeter, the Bond street jeweler, told how the two men went to his store and offered to sell him many valuable jewels. The articles were dirty, and in some cases the gems were torn from their settings. Streeter handed the jewels back to them and said he did not want to buy them. They left his store, and the detectives, who were waiting outside, arrested them. At the inn where Dunlop and Turner lived other pieces of stolen jewelry were found.

POSTAGE STAMPS COUNTERFEITED.

Two Men Arrested in Chicago for Manufacturing Them.

W. B. Peters, an engraver, and John Voney, a lithographer and engraver, were arrested at Chicago by Captain Porter, of the Federa Secret Service, on the charge of counterfeiting two-cent stamps in large quantities and selling them. The mails have lately been flooded with letters bearing counterfeit stamps. The Hoyt Company sent 600 such letters through the Postoffice, it is believed, as a test, before the manufacture and sale were begun on a large scale from the factory on Western avenue

The bogus stamps were a good imitation. They were detected, and Captain Porter allowed a big batch to pass through before he put men on the track of the counterfeiters. The stamps were being made on lithographic stones, twenty-five at a time, for experimental purposes, but arrangements had been made to run off 100 at a time when the gang felt safe.

Three Killed in a Row.

George Jackson, William Dootson and George Green were killed in a row in Hancock County, Tennessee. The trouble arose at the trial of Marion Hatfield for the murder of Jones Trate, as the result of an old feud between the Greens and Hatfield. Inside of five minutes from the beginning of the trouble the three men were dead. Jackson was a constable, and was acting as peacemaker.

Blizzard and Sandstorm.

Near Cheyenne Wells is a long stretch of level prairie, which suddenly terminates in a precipice, making a perpendicular descent of perhaps fifty feet to another plane below. In the winter of 1858 a great blizzard raged for several days. The snow was driven at a terrific rate before a hurricane of wind, and the buffalo were obliged, in self-preservation, to turn their backs and run with the wind. The result was that vast numbers of the buffalo were carried over the precipice, and their dead bodies were covered with twenty or thirty feet of snow. For many years people visited the spot to look at the bones, which lay in piles ten and fifteen feet high as far as the eye could reach along the precipice, and it was commonly estimated that 100,000 buffaloes found a grave on that fatal spot.

Sandstorms in those days were so destructive that it was not unusual for freighters to lose their entire outfit. During the prevalance of a storm no attempt was made to move forward, and drivers cleared the sand out of the nostrils of the horses and oxen, as otherwise the animals were threatened with death from suffocation. A sandstorm usually lasted only two or three hours, but its effects were felt for days by men and animals exposed to the fury of the blast.

A curious phenomena noticed in different places on the plains was the immense excavating power of the wind in a sandstorm. There were areas of three or four acres where the wind scooped out the sand forty or fifty feet deep and whirled it away in the air. It seemed as if the work began at a central spot no larger than could be covered with a man's hat. In an incredibly short time a round hole would be excavated. The wind then took hold in real earnest and the probabilities were that an entire sand hill would be leveled down in the next thirty minutes.—Denver Field and Farm.

Shakespeare's English in the South.

Ill is still occasionally heard, even among the better class in the piney woods of Georgia and Alabama in its Shakespearean sense of dangerous or wicked, as "The copperhead is an ill snake," or "Johnny is a very ill," that is, naughty, "boy this morning." I am told by a friend from Kentucky that the same usage, though rare, is not unknown among the same class in that State. To "favor," meaning to resemble, as "He favors his father," was good English in the days of Addison and Shakespeare, and its derivative, ill-favored, is still current.—Washington Star.

A Girl's Pet Pig.

A Saco (Me.) girl has a pet pig which she leads about the streets of the town as other girls sometimes lead a poodle. The pig is young, and pretty as pigs go, and wears a broad bow of scarlet ribbon about its neck. It ambles along contentedly as a poodle would, except when its mistress's walks take it past an inviting puddle, when there is usually a sharp and noisy struggle for a minute or two before the porker can be persuaded to pursue its promenade.—New York Sun.

Deer Shed Their Horns.

Deer shed their horns annually in the early summer. The horns of a deer are solid, and not hollow like those of a cow; they sprout from the skull, the rose at the bottom of the horn being the part of union and separation. The horns are frequently found in the woods, where they are dropped at the foot of a tree, at which the animal has rubbed them to get them loose from the head. The young horns grow quickly, and at first are covered with a soft down, called the velvet.—New York Times.

Maurice Cesar, Prince of La Tour d'Averne, died the other day in his eighty-seventh year. He claims to be a lineal descendant of Godfrey de Bouilion.

The German Emperor has bought two enormous bronze gates, which formed part of the exhibit in the German Building at the Chicago World's Fair.

The British Museum receives an average annual installment of 250,000 newspapers.

Can the sale of an inferior article constantly increase for 31 years? Dobbins' Electric Soap has been on the market ever since 1865, and is to-day as ever, *the best and purest* family soap made. Try it. Your grocer will get it.

Cattle in some parts of the Southwest are suffering from lumpy jaw.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 2d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

SPANISH BADLY BEATEN.

Colonel Debos's Battalion Meets Maceo and is Defeated.

A GUNBOAT TO THE RESCUE.

Scheme to Force an Engagement With the Insurgents Turns Out Disastrously for the King's Troops---Encircled by the Rebels---Cannon and an Orderly Retreat Saved the Spanish Columns.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 15.—News has been received here of a battle near Lechuza between the Alfonso XIII. battalion, under command of Colonel Debos, and the insurgents under Maceo. Colonel Debos reports that his battalion, with other bodies of Spanish troops, left Mariel, in the province of Pinar del Rio, for the purpose of giving the enemy battle. They met the advance guard of the insurgents, consisting of 200 cavalry, who opened fire upon the Government column.

The Spaniards continued their march toward Lechuza, although opposed at every step, and every elevation was occupied by them at the cost of a fight. Upon arriving in the neighborhood of Lechuza they found the insurgents gathered in strong force, and the patriots made an attempt to surround the Spanish column.

The Spanish troops fought with great desperation against heavy odds, says Debos, but were defeated with losses of many killed and wounded. Divining the intention of the enemy to encircle his column, Colonel Debos ordered a retreat. The Spanish column retired to the San Claudio estate on the north coast, where the troops fortified themselves, awaiting the arrival of other Government columns.

General Inclan arrived with his column very opportunely, and the troops under Colonel Debos were also protected by the gunboat Alerta, which kept the enemy at bay. Colonel Debos estimates that the force of the insurgents who charged upon his command numbered 5000 men. The official report says that the losses of the enemy must have been very great, as many men were seen to fall before the fire of the Spanish troops.

The Government column, according to the official report, lost four men killed and one officer and thirteen soldiers wounded; but the fact is that the Government losses were very heavy, the details being withheld by the authorities.

A civilian who volunteered to carry the news of the predicament of the Government column to the nearest fort ran the gauntlet of the insurgent fire, and was compelled to jump into the water twice to save himself. General Inclan reported that upon his arrival at Colonel Debos's camp he compelled Maceo to retreat from San Claudio.

Further details of the engagement show that the Spanish column occupied two hours in advancing from Mariel to the point where it met the main body of insurgents. The retreat to the San Claudio estate, which is some distance west of Mariel, occupied seven hours. On their retreat the troops were exposed to a constant fire from the insurgents in the rear and were frequently compelled to form squares to resist the charges of the enemy. It was necessary to use cannon to open a way for the retreat of the vanguard. The wounded Spaniards were embarked upon a schooner under the fire of the Alerta.

According to the military authorities here, Colonel Sanchez Echevarria, who had received orders to act in combination with Colonel Debos and General Inclan, failed to arrive in time to assist the other two bodies of Spanish troops. The authorities say that had he arrived in time Maceo's force would have been badly whipped. Colonel Echevarria has been relieved of his command and ordered to appear for trial before a court martial.

WELCOME TO YAMAGATA.

Japan's Modest Military Hero Arrives in New York.

Field Marshal Yamagata, the conqueror of China and the Bismarck of Japan, arrived at New York City from the West, on his way to Moscow, where he will represent the Japanese Emperor at the coronation of the Czar of Russia.

His journey through the Empire State was a continuous welcome. He was feted in Buffalo, received by the Governor in Albany and escorted by the military staff of the State's chief Executive.

His arrival had been anxiously awaited by a host of Americans and Japanese. As the crowd caught sight of the slender, wiry form leaning upon the arm of Adjutant-General McAlpin, it burst into a ringing cheer, and received him with a salvo of hand clapping.

The Field Marshal, accompanied by his secretary and the Japanese Minister, went at once to the Waldorf. From the facade of the big hotel hung the flag of Japan. The State apartments had been prepared for the Field Marshal and his suite of six persons.

Slender and spare of frame is this Japanese Bismarck. His features are lined with strength and determination. The manner of man he is is shown by the firm jaw, the set mouth and the piercing eyes. His face is long, and his forehead high. He visited the United States seven years ago and his wife is a graduate of Vassar.

KILLED HIS OWN BABES.

Lehman Shot Three Children and Committed Suicide.

While brooding over a hallucination that his family would die from want, John Lehman, a well-to-do man, shot and killed his three children in Chicago. Then Lehman killed himself.

Lehman had sent his wife and his two step-children from the house on various pretexts, and his crime was not discovered until they returned. The names of the dead are: John Lehman, thirty-eight years old; Clara Lehman, five years old; Bertha Lehman, three years old; an infant four months old, not yet named.

For eight years Lehman had been in the employ of the West Chicago Street Railway Company. Through economy he saved $5000, which is lent on mortgages.

This is the fourth crime of the same character that has been committed in Chicago within nine months. The death list now numbers twenty-four.

Train Goes Through a Trestle.

Passenger train No. 1 on the New Orleans and Northwestern Railroad went through a small trestle three miles north of Vosburg, Miss. The entire train, save the engine and tender, was wrecked. The passenger coaches were well filled, but, strange to say, nobody was killed outright.

UNIFORM OF THE "VOLUNTEERS."

How the Women Soldiers of the New American Salvation Army Will Dress.

The women soldiers in Ballington Booth's new army, "The Volunteers," wear a uniform varying considerably from that which clothes the forms of their sisters in the old Salvation Army. It is thought by many to be prettier than the old uniform, although there are others who will prefer the familiar hat and simple attire of the original. The new uniform is of cadet blue, made on lines that fit the figure snugly around the shoulders, waist and hips. The bodice is made after a pattern somewhat resembling a Norfolk jacket, with three flat plaits back and front. The gored skirt is narrow. The sleeves are skin tight and about the close wrists are set folds of white lisse, a little fold of which appears at the throat, giving the costume a dainty, trim, quakerish aspect. Mrs. Booth looks charming in her new religious livery and her troops are very proud of her.

MAUD BALLINGTON BOOTH.
(Clothed in the uniform of the new American Salvation Army.)

The Volunteer Gazette, which is to be the organ of Ballington Booth's offshoot of the Salvation Army, has made its appearance. Mr. and Mrs. Booth, over their names, disclaim any purpose to antagonize the old army or its work.

DEATH TO HUMAN PLAGUES.

Wonderful Results Got by the Application of Roentgen Rays.

Professors W. P. Pratt and Hugh Wightman, respectively electro-therapeutist and bacteriologist of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, have practically proved that the Roentgen rays will kill: Bacilli of cholera, bacilli of diphtheria, bacilli of influenza, bacilli of glanders, bacilli of pneumonia, bacilli of typhoid, bacili of tuberculosis, bacilli of anthrax.

Hereafter, epidemics will be impossible. The professors have put the germs of these eight most deadly diseases through the test. A week has elapsed, and the germs have been fed and nurtured with the greatest care, but they have failed to propagate or spread, proving they are dead, or have been stunned. Diphtheria was slain outright. There is no doubt of the effect in this case.

It is admitted by the two physicians, who have spent day and night in the laboratory, that they have been startled by the discoveries. They have worked with the germs in the test tubes. They maintain that success secured under this disadvantage predicts much more marvelous effects when the same attack shall be made upon those enemies located in the human body. The method will be tried at once.

CHICAGO GIRL'S DOUBLE CRIME.

Shoots Her Friend and Then Commits Suicide on the Street.

Miss Mary Linnet, of Chicago, shot and instantly killed Miss Elizabeth Trowbridge, a prominent young woman of Elgin, Ill., and then killed herself, shortly after 8 o'clock the other evening. The double tragedy took place in South State street, the principal residential street of Elgin, and when the police reached the spot both girls were found lying dead on the sidewalk in a pool of blood, while in the hand of the murderess was grasped a large revolver.

Miss Linnet was sent to the insane hospital less than a year ago and was discharged from the institution as cured in December last. Miss Trowbridge was an attendant at the hospital and had charge of Miss Linnet, who became attached to her. Her great regret in leaving Elgin was that she must leave her friend behind. She returned to Chicago, where she remained at her home. Her friends believed her entirely cured of her mental troubles.

LYNCHED ON SUSPICION.

A White Farmer Found Hanging to a Tree in Tennessee.

York Douglas, a white farmer late of McMinn County, was found hanging to a tree on Long Mountain, near Chattanooga, Tenn. The lynchers are unknown.

Many horses, cattle and mules have died the past winter, all showing symptoms of having been poisoned. Strong suspicion rested on Douglas. Recently a fine barn belonging to the Douglas Brothers was burned and circumstences seemed to fix upon York the crime of incendiarism. He was decoyed from his home and carried into the mountains. Another theory is that he had incurred the anger of moonshiners by informing officers of their hiding places.

The New Jersey Elections.

The elections held in the first and second-class cities of New Jersey result in gains for the Democrats. They recaptured all departments of government in the two first-class cities of the State, Newark and Jersey City. In most of the other places the result was the same as a year ago. James M. Seymour, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Newark over Julius A. Lebkuecher, Republican, by about 3500 plurality.

Twenty Million Brilliant Suns.

Within the twenty-four hours which elapse from one sunrise until another, the astronomers of the world have not less than 20,000,000 stars within the range of their powerful telescopes, which to-day point out in all directions toward the "blue canopy which overhangs the earth." These bright, shining, silvery disks are not infinitesimal points of light, as they were formerly supposed to be, but each is now known to be a burning central sun, surrounded with its own colony of planets, each of these 20,000,000 "communities of the skies" having their alloted part to perform in the economy of nature. When we consider that the nearest of these is 250,000 times as far away from us as our own light and life giver, and that each of those planetary colonies is from 10,000,000 to 50,000,000 miles from some other families of swinging worlds, we begin to get some light conception of the grandeur and magnificence of the universe. Another thought in this connection: Each of these 20,000,000 suns is known to be moving somewhere through illimitable space, taking its brood of worlds with it, some of them traveling upwards of 200,000 miles an hour. It is such stupendous facts as these that have caused the writer to often remark that no brain can conceive of what is meant by "space," "university" or "eternity."—St. Louis Republic.

Unreliability of the Memory.

A curious case comes from the Pension Office and sets forth strongly the unreliability of the memory corner of the human brain. The late Captain William Jay Murphy, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, ran away from home at the age of fifteen and enlisted in the New York Volunteers under an assumed name in order to escape detection. Now it hardly seems possible a man could forget a name he had borne for months, if not for several years, yet this is just what happened to Captain Murphy when, previous to his death, he applied for a Mexican War pension. He made application under two different names, but neither could be found on the rolls. A brother of the Captain turned up recently and supplied the missing name and now the Captain's daughter is working energetically to obtain a pension for her aged mother. The Pension Office, however, is naturally giving the case very careful attention and demands the fullest identification.—New York Witness.

There are 1351 patents which may be employed in the manufacture of glass.

MRS. GOOLD'S GRATITUDE

HOW SHE WAS RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Condition Before and After the Birth of Her Child.

From every city, town and hamlet on this vast continent, come letters from suffering women; from those whose physicians have been unable to assist them, or from that numberless class whose confidence in Mrs. Pinkham's advice and the curative properties of her Vegetable Compound is unbounded.

Every letter received from women is recorded, and hundreds of volumes of cases treated aid in furnishing practical information for the women of to-day. No letters are published without the request of the writer. The strictest confidence is observed. The following letter represents thousands:—

"I always enjoyed good health until six months before the birth of my babe. Then I was very weak; my back ached all the time. My physicians said I would be all right after the birth of the child, but I was not, although at that time I had the best of care. The pains in my back were almost unbearable. I had leucorrhœa in its worst form; menstruations were painful.

"Any work or care would entirely unnerve me. When my babe was 11 months old, friends persuaded me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Before I had taken one bottle I felt the effects. My back did not ache so badly, and I felt stronger. After taking four bottles I felt well. My ambition returned, menstruations were painless, leucorrhœa entirely cured, and I could take care of my babe and do my housework. I shall always recommend your Vegetable Compound for all women, especially for young mothers."—MRS. H. L. GOOLD, Oregon, Wis.

If Mrs. Goold had been well before the birth of her child, subsequent suffering would have been avoided. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should always be taken before and after birth, in order that the system may withstand the shock.

THE PACE THAT KILLS.

Fast Work and Fast Eating Make Three Score Years and Ten a Ripe Old Age These Days.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The American people live too fast, eat too fast and drink too fast. This has brought upon many of us a train of nervous and stomach disorders that are very difficult to manage. Investigation and chemical analysis to discover such compounds as will help those suffering from such ills has resulted in the discovery of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which has taken very high rank as a specific remedy.

H. P. Owens, a traveling man thirty years of age, who is well-known in this community and generally liked because he is a bright, energetic young fellow, resides with his mother at 335 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio. He has been a victim of dyspepsia which took the form of continuous constipation, and, strangely enough, his mother suffered from the same trouble. Mr. Owens testified to the merits of Pink Pills in a most enthusiastic way, and said to the *Enquirer* reporter:

"I am glad to say anything I can for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because they did me great good and other people ought to know of their virtues as a medicine in stomach troubles. It was some time ago when I felt a heavy feeling in my stomach and I grew very constipated. I did not consult a doctor, but having heard of the Pink Pills I bought a box of them. In two or three days the heavy feeling in my stomach disappeared and my bowels were regular. I did not have to use more than a box of them before I was well. Since that time I have only occasionally been troubled with constipation and I never get worried because I know just what to do. Mother was also troubled with indigestion and the Pink Pills did the same for her they did for me—cured her, didn't they mother?"

When appealed to Mrs. Owens answered: "That is right. I found that it was a great medicine, so easy to take and so quick and lasting in its results."

Mr. Owens continued: "I believe that these pills are also good for nervousness. When I had my stomach trouble I was also quite nervous and that disappeared with the dyspepsia. The Pink Pills were all that is claimed for them. You can make any use of this testimonial that you see fit."

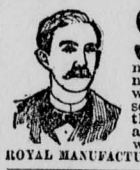
H. P. Owens has occupied several positions of trust in this city. He was for a time an employe of the *Commercial-Gazette*. He will go on the road in a few days for a prominent business house here. Mrs. Owens is quite as enthusiastic as her son about the Pink Pills and her host of lady friends can verify her good opinion of this wonderful remedy if they feel disposed to do so at any time. Where the testimony is so general and unanimous as to the excellencies of Pink Pills as the *Enquirer* has found it to be there is certainly good reason to believe all the good things said—about the safe and simple remedy.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., at 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

It is alleged that the new census shows that the population of Chicago is declining.

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.
A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.


$3 A DAY SURE. SEND us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free you work in the locality where you live send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once.
ROYAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Box LB, Detroit, Mich.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Walter Waterman, of No. 24 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia, writes under date of August 31, 1895: "I have always been a great sufferer from constipation. My liver seemed to be out of order almost all the time. Besides my face looking yellow. I am forty-two years old and have always led an indoor life. Some time ago a neighbor of mine suggested that I try Ripans Tabules. I did so. I now take them. I feel better. My bowels act well and they tell me my color has gotten more healthy in the face. I usually take one Tabule every day, also one at night before getting in bed. I have tried most all kinds of remedies. I am confident from the past experience that these Tabules have put me on my feet and I would recommend them to anybody who has been afflicted like me. I write this without solicitation."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

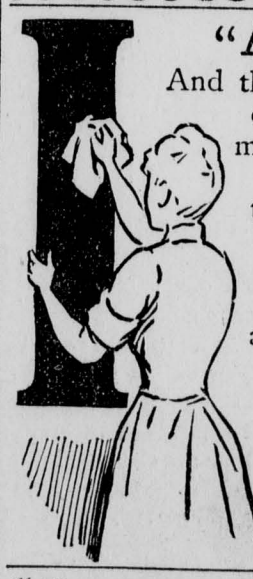
ELKHART
Carriage & Harness Mfg Co.
W. B. PRATT, Secy. Elkhart, Ind.

SPECIAL OFFER If you will send us this Coupon and 15 cents to pay mailing and handling expenses we will send you, FREE of charge, a copy of

"MODES," by May Manton,

And we will also mail to you, under separate cover, a pattern of this fashionable Shirt Waist, in any size from 32 to 42 inches bust measure.
MODES IS THE MOST PRACTICAL, UP-TO-DATE FASHION PUBLICATION IN AMERICA. THE PATTERN ALONE RETAILS FOR 25 CENTS.

COUPON. A. C. L., April 15.
Modes and Pattern 6691.....In. Bust.
Name.....
Address.....
.....
Address: MODES PUBLISHING CO.,
132 White St., New York.



"Aye! There's the rub!"

And that ought to be enough in itself to seal the doom of bar soap. This rubbing with soap may get clothes clean, if you work hard enough, but can't you see how it wears them out?

Follow the directions that come on every package of **Pearline**, and you'll find that you not only do away with the hard and ruinous work of rubbing—but that you save time, and actually get better results. At every point **Pearline** is better than soap. But the mere fact that **Pearline** saves the rubbing—that ought to settle it.

BEWARE Peddlers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 463

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

Miss Tillie Faust is visiting friends in Philadelphia and Ambler, Pa.

The thermometer registered 92° in the shade in this place on Friday last.

Benjamin Davis, of Shirley township, has been granted an increase of pension.

Mrs. Charles Ingwers was the guest of friends in Shirleysburg on Wednesday last.

David Ashton, one of Springfield township's leading men, was in town on Saturday.

William Harris, of Huntingdon, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. R. Weams, in this place.

The recent warm weather has made winter underclothing a very uncomfortable article.

D. B. Snyder, who has been on the sick list for a number of weeks past, is getting better slowly.

Oliver Colgate, one of Shirleysburg's most substantial citizens, was in town on business on Friday last.

The regular annual visitation of the base ball fever has not yet broken out in this place. We have large hopes for it.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stratford, of Tyrone, recent residents of this place, were in town visiting friends and others on Tuesday.

Baker, H. G. Banks, who has been on the sick list for some time past, is recovering slowly and expects to be able to attend to business in person in a few days.

W. W. Withers, who was once a resident of this place, but now in the employ of the U. S. Ex. Co., in Philadelphia, was in town looking up friends last week.

E. C. Fields is having the building painted, occupied by himself as a residence and meat market on the corner of Division and Railroad streets. Artists Bolinger and Jenkins are doing the work.

The remains of Elmer Bowman, a well known young man of Huntingdon, who died of appendicitis on the 16th inst., were brought to this place on Saturday morning en route to Germany Valley where the burial took place.

B. F. Marlin, while cutting a piece of iron with a cold-chisel last week, was unfortunate in knocking a slip of iron off, which struck him in the right eye, rendering that important member useless for the time being. Dr. Borst has hopes of restoring the sight.

LOCUST GROVE.

O. T. Swope and family visited A. L. Greenland on Sunday.

Joseph Harbaugh is at present enjoying a visit at Johnstown.

Prof. Silverthorn was through our valley last week on a business trip.

Emma V. Mierley is visiting at her uncle's residence in Union townsnip.

Mrs. L. B. Bowman was on a buiness trip to the county capital on Friday.

Miles M. Querry, of Latta Grove, was a Sunday visitor at H. D. Bowman's.

An infant daughter of John and Clara Stapleton was buried in the Beavertown cemetery Friday last.

A. Robenstine has moved his family to J. Stever's farm. They are well pleased with their new home.

Miss Jennie Curtman has moved her belongings to the residence of her sister, Mrs. L. B. Bowman, which will be her future home.

Miss Gertrude Querry has returned to our valley and is attending the Locust Grove normal. She reports her sister Blanche is much pleased with the western country.

We wish to say Mrs. Christena Miller died at her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ellen Gehrett's, in Cass township, instead of at Madison Wright's as stated in the ITEM last week.

Locust Grove summer school opened Monday, 13th. It is a pleasant situation for a school and having an excellent instructor we believe it will prove a success. Mr. Wible having several years experience in teaching is well qual- for the work.

TROUGH CREEK.

The recent warm weather is bringing vegetation along rapidly.

Some of the farmers will sow some of their wheat fields in oats.

A good rain would be acceptable and of great benefit to the grass and grain, the latter being very poor.

Elder Funk will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday at 10 o'clock and at Pine Grove at 4 P. M.

Mrs. Chilcott, whose illness has been referred to in the ITEM, died Monday morning at 2 o'clock. Further notice next week.

The peaches are about all killed in the centre of the valley, but not so along the foots of the mountains on either side. Other fruit is not considered injured.

N. Q. Wright recently cut an oak tree that yielded quite well—eight pieces of R. R. switch timber, twelve pieces of timber for the township and five grey squirrels.

J. M. Wright, wife and son Quay, left for Ohio on Sunday. They expect to remain during the summer, but Mad wouldn't shake hands and bid good bye to his friends for fear he would not stay ong and then they would laugh at him.

I. O. O. F. Officers.

The following officers of the different lodges of the I. O. O. F. in this county have been installed by D. D. G. M., H. H. Swope.

HUNTINGDON, No. 117. N. G., J. Porter Pope; V. G., J. N. Hoover; Sec., J. B. Boring; Asst. sec., G. W. McClain; Treas., H. D. Strickler.

MCALEVY'S FORT, No. 176. N. G., Jas. McCartney; V. G., R. R. Randolph; Sec., H. A. Lee; Asst. sec., J. H. Archey; Treas., J. W. Biglow.

ALEXANDRIA, No. 286. N. G., T. J. Hutchison; V. G., H. O. Snively; Sec., Lewis M. Hagerty; Asst. sec., Lee Goodman; Treas., E. P. Walker.

MAPLETON, No. 468. N. G., I. N. Swope; V. G., Amos Moore; Sec., M. L. Rex; Asst. sec., G. D. Wood; Treas., David Shore.

COALMONT, No. 561. N. G., Jas. Thompson; V. G., Jas. N. Hess; Sec., Amos Hess; Asst. sec., Henry Donalson; Treas., Thomas Wilson.

BROAD TOP CITY. No. 579. N. G., Wm. J. Young: V. G., D. W. Houck; Sec., W. J. Ammerman; Asst. sec., Evan Lewis, Treas., A. J. Black.

ORBISONIA, No. 640. N. G., Richard Kidley; V. G., S. D. Wilson; Sec., B. F. Chilcote; Asst. sec., R. K. Hunt; Treas., D. H. Warsing.

MOUNT UNION, No. 677. N. G., H. E. Archey; V. G., A. Anderson; Sec., R. Sechler; Asst. sec., Jos. E. Fields; Treas., F. H. Harrison.

CASSVILLE, No. 736. N. G., J. W. Heaton; V. G., N. W. Greenland; Sec., M. L. Stever; Asst. sec., J. L. Houck; Treas., J. B. F. Green.

PETERSBURG, No. 783. N. G., J. T. Whittaker; V. G., J. N. Tompson; Sec., F. L. Stewart; Asst. sec., John Graffus; Treas., E. M. Swope.

THREE SPRINGS, No. 790. N. G., B. T. Bence; V. G., P. B. Cutshall; Sec., Allen Cutshall; Asst. sec., Sigel Ashman; Treas., E. A. Hudson.

A BUGLE CALL FROM CANDIDATE JONES.

He Appeals to the Old Veterans, Comrades, Republicans and Democrats As Well.

I was with you in the sixties when you felt it your duty to bare your breasts and give your life-blood, if need be, for the old flag. I shouldered my carbine when a lad of fifteen years when our country was calling loud and long for men, and by your side trod the wilds of Virginia.

I served you four years on the U. S. Pension Board and can truthfully say *I never turned one of you down.* Many of you remember me gratefully. I have spent a quarter of a century in your midst in relieving pain and assuaging grief.

Now, I desire to represent you in the lower House, and while my competitors are gentlemen and capable, none have claims superior to mine.

I would highly appreciate your help, but whether I win or fall you will find me in the ranks fighting for the *winner.* Yours ever for home, for protection, for free Cuba and for the Old Flag.

Z. T. JONES,
Late Co. D, 11th Pa. Cav.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Soress Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O Connor & Sons.

MERCANTILE APPRAISER'S LIST.

The Venders of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, &c., in Huntingdon Co. will take Notice that they are Appraised and Classified by the Undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile Tax for the Year 1896, as follows, to wit:

	Class.	Amt.
ALEXANDRIA BORO.		
Hatfield & Co	14	$ 7 00
Kean & Spyker	13	10 00
P. H. Piper	14	7 00
E. P. Walker	14	7 00
BARREE TWP.		
Peters S. B.	14	7 00
Crownover R. A.	14	7 00
McMahon F. R.	14	7 00
Gearhart Levi	14	7 00
BRADY TWP.		
Foust & Stonebraker	12	12 50
O'Connor B. & Son	13	10 00
BROAD TOP CITY BORO.		
Eavens G. W	13	10 00
Horton & Houck	14	7 00
CARBON TWP.		
Cyphess John	14	7 00
Reed E. P.	14	7 00
Royer L. & Son	12	12 50
COALMONT BORO.		
Hickes A. H.	14	7 00
Hess Jacob	14	7 00
CASSVILLE BORO.		
Houck J. L.	14	7 00
Heaton J. O.	14	7 00
DUDLEY BORO.		
Sweet W. H.	11	15 00
DUBLIN TWP.		
Harper & Peterson	14	7 00
Royer & Taylor	13	10 00
HUNTINGDON 1ST WARD.		
Denny & McMurtrie	13	10 00
Simpson John G.	12	12 50
Snyder John W.	14	7 00
Soles J. M.	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON 2D WARD.		
Africa Bros.	12	12 50
Black & Co.	14	7 00
Bloom R.	14	7 00
Black T. Wilday	14	7 00
Swope J. C.	14	7 00
Blair The J. C. & Co.	14	7 00
Brown Philip & Son	14	7 00
Crownover H.	14	7 00
Corbin M. F.	14	7 00
Carmon J. R.	10	20 00
Crites W. K.	14	7 00
Chaney S. B. & Co.	12	12 50
Drake D. S.	14	7 00
Dick J. K.	14	7 00
Grimison & Co.	13	10 00
Hazlett Bros.	11	15 00
Isenberg J. G. & Son	11	15 00
Isenberg B. F. Milling Co.	14	7 00
Jacobs R. W.	14	7 00
Lightner W. E.	14	7 00
Leister H. L.	14	7 00
Steel H. E.	14	7 00
Johnston W. L.	14	7 00
Miller R. G.	14	7 00
Mayer Hugo	14	7 00
Miller G. A.	14	7 00
Port J. B.	14	7 00
Rohm A. D.	14	7 00
Read John & Sons	14	7 00
Read William	7	40 00
Stewart W. V.	14	7 00
Starr John M	14	7 00
Sanderson G. W.	14	7 00
Smith S. S.	14	7 00
Stewart O. L.	14	7 00
Stewart Bros.	14	7 00
Summers M. L.	14	7 00
Union News Co.	14	7 00
Westbrook & Son	14	7 00
Zerby L. W.	14	7 00
Stern F. S.	14	7 00
McElwain & Rhoades	14	7 00
Snyder F. L. & Co.	14	7 00
Fink B. F.	14	7 00
Leister John & Son	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON 3D WARD		
Altz & Ross	14	7 00
Bayer & Beaver	7	40 00
Flenner J. R.	13	10 00
Hawn Samuel	14	7 00
Gernert M. J.	14	7 00
Kuhn Adam agt.	14	7 00
Lynn D. S. & Co.	14	7 00
Grove David	14	7 00
McCarthy C. R. & W. B.	11	15 00
Myers S. B.	14	7 00
Opera House Drug Store	14	7 00
Quinter David	14	7 00
Walls E. M.	14	7 00
Fouse Mrs. Jane	14	7 00
Barrick & Mullin	14	7 00
Decker Jesse	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON 4TH WARD.		
Beaty & Myers	14	7 00
Hall Harry	14	7 00
Nophsker J. S.	14	7 00
Walton T. B.	14	7 00
Wright J. O.	14	7 00
McIlroy J. L.	14	7 00
HOPEWELL TWP.		
Dorman John	14	7 00
FRANKLIN TWP.		
Gill C. W.	14	7 00
Laird H. S. & Son	14	7 00
JACKSON TWP.		
Jacobs J. M.	14	7 00
Logan & Co., No. 2	11	15 00
LINCOLN TWP.		
Hess John H.	14	7 00
MARKLESBURG BORO.		
Morris Donelson	14	7 00
The Brumbaugh Co. Lim	14	7 00
MAPLETON BORO.		
Gillam J. G.	13	10 00
Gillam A. B.	13	10 00
O'Connor B. & Son	13	10 00
Kauffman J. L.	14	7 00
M'ALEVY'S FORT.		
Lee J. H.	14	7 00
Little L. A.	13	10 00
Cummins W. M.	14	7 00
MILLER TWP.		
Blair James	14	7 00
MORRIS TWP.		
Graffius E W.	14	7 00
Law John H.	14	7 00
Thompson S. C.	13	10 00
Waite T. C.	13	10 00
MT. UNION BORO.		
Adams T. H.	12	12 50
Appleby T. A.	13	10 00
Etnier & Longacre	13	10 00
Ewing A. G. & Son	11	15 00
Maxwell H. W.	13	10 00
Davis Brothers	14	7 00
Rhodes E. M.	14	7 00
Rummnell David	14	7 00
Smelker H. S.	13	10 00
Welch A. S.	11	15 00
Wharton B. C.	14	7 00
ORBISONIA BORO.		
Brodbeck J.	13	10 00
Cummins F. F.	14	7 00
Enyeart G. M.	14	7 00
Houck & Chilcote	14	7 00
Reed C. H.	14	7 00
Bush C. B.	14	7 00
Beck E. O.	14	7 00
Starr John M.	13	10 00
Gilliland James G.	14	7 00
ONEIDA TWP.		
Foster Brothers	14	7 00
PENN TWP.		
Auman Jacob	14	7 00
Grove G. C.	14	7 00
Hess Frank	14	7 00
Keith Jeremiah	14	7 00
Davis H. H.	14	7 00
PETERSBURG BORO.		
Cresswell Jos. F.	13	10 00
Hamer G. W.	14	7 00
Jemison G. A.	13	10 00
Petersburg Co-operative store	11	15 00
Stryker S. L.	12	12 50
Swope E. M.	14	7 00
ROCKHILL BORO.		
Chilcoate B. F. & Co	14	7 00
SHIRLEYSBURG BORO.		
Brewster W. H.	14	7 00
Cornelius G. W.	14	7 00
Miller G. W.	14	7 00
SALTILLO BORO		
Crum C. B.	13	10 00
Heeter G. A.	14	7 00
McClain D. E.	14	7 00
Shope & Fulton	13	10 00
Weaver H. F.	14	7 00
SHADE GAP BORO.		
Montgomery S. C.	13	10 00
Swan W. C.	14	7 00
SPRINGFIELD TWP.		
Brewster J. C.	14	7 00
Lock D.	14	7 00
Lock Harrison	14	7 00
SMITHFIELD TWP.		
Barrick G. W.	14	7 00
THREE SPRINGS BORO.		
Cutshall Allen	13	10 00
Noble L. G.	14	7 00
Stevens B. F.	14	7 00
Weight H. C.	14	7 00
TELL TWP.		
Blair J. M. No. 1	13	10 00
Blair J. M. No. 2	14	7 00
Castor J. A.	14	7 00
Kling W. B.	14	7 00
WALKER TWP.		
Lloyd J. M.	14	7 00
Laughin J. W.	14	7 00
WARRIORSMARK TWP.		
Lever G. B.	14	7 00
Mattern J. H.	13	10 00
WEST TWP.		
Dittsworth R. & Son	14	7 00
Eberly John	14	7 00
Thompson Harry J	14	7 00
POOL AND BILLIARD TABLES		
HUNTINGDON BORO.		
Johnston H. V. Pool & Billiard 3 tables		50 00
Corbin Harry G. Pool & Billiard 3 tables		50 00
ORBISONIA BORO.		
McClain J. W. Pool & Billiard 1 table		30 00
EATING HOUSES.		
HUNTINGDON BORO.		
Fisher G. W.	8	5 00
Fisher W. H.	8	5 00
Greenberg I.	8	5 00
McCahan R. T.	8	5 00

ZACK. KEATLEY,
Huntingdon, Pa., Appraiser,
Apr. 13, 1896.

CHAS. W. HINEY. W. W. WITHINGTON

Hiney & Withington,

GENERAL INSURANCE
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
MOUNT UNION, PA.

Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance placed with reliable companies. The fire insurance companies represented by us are not connected with the existing combination of fire insurance companies for increasing the rates of insurance on all kinds of property, and we can therefore place fire insurance at lower figures, an item to be considered by the insured. We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Office adjoining Nevell's having Parlors, near the Railroad Depot.

WM. REED & SON.

LACE CURTAINS.

We opened on Saturday, April 18th, from one of the heaviest importing houses in New York, a full line of

Nottingham Lace Curtains, from 39c. to $5 per Pair.

—Also, a fine line of—

Irish Point Lace Curtains from $2.25 to $10 per Pair.

It is the handsomest and cheapest line of Lace Curtains ever shown in Huntingdon. Do not buy lace curtains until you take a look through ours, as we know you will be more than pleased. Look at our windows and see the display.

WM. REED & SON,
Huntingdon, Pa.

HAZLETT BROS.,
Kings of Low Prices in Clothing.

Spring may be a little backward in coming forward, but we have purchased our stock of

Spring and Summer Suitings

and Furnishing Goods notwithstanding. The goods are all on display and their character and general appearance speak for themselves, showing that we never deviate from our method of giving customers the very best, first, last and all the time.

These Prices tell the Cost:

MEN'S, We can fit almost any form and satisfy the closest buyer. $3 to $20

BLOUSE, Ages 3 to 10 years, $1 to $4

JUNIOR, Ages 3 to 7 years, $1 to $5

REEFER, Ages 3 to 8 years, $1.50 to $6.00

CHILDREN'S, Ages 5 to 15 years, $1 to $7.50

BOYS', Ages 14 to 19 years, $3 to $12

Our Derby and Soft Hats, in all Shades, Cannot Be Surpassed.

HAZLETT BROS.,
Penn St., Huntingdon.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 22 1896.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Next Friday will be Arbor Day.

—Wm. Thompson, of Rockhill Furnace, has been granted a pension.

—The Republican state convention will convene at Harrisburg to-morrow.

—Don't fail to see Lynn's new shoe store, his styles are the latest and prices the lowest.

—The annual convention of the Juniata district Epworth League will be held at Everett May 26, 27 and 28.

—Charles W. Phillips, of the Phillips Glass company, Pittsburg, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Saturday.

—T. M. Wood's family, nearly all the members of which have been quite ill for some time past, are convalescent.

—Owing to a decline in the sand orders night work at the Juniata and Phillips quarries has been suspended.

—Calvin Stubbs yesterday moved from John E. Smucker's house on Main street to the railroad foreman's house.

—There are 21 children in the Orphan's Home in Huntingdon, twelve girls and nine boys, for whom homes are desired.

—Next Sunday will be the seventy-seventh anniversary of Odd Fellowship, the first lodge being instituted in Baltimore April 26, 1819.

—The Williamsport Fire Insurance company, after having been in business about two years, has asked for the appointment of a receiver.

—The annual convention of the Huntingdon county Christian Endeavor Union will be held at Waterstreet, Thursday and Friday, June 4 and 5.

—Mrs. D. C. Pheasant, of Kipple, spent a few days of last week among friends in this vicinity. We acknowledge the pleasure of a call from her.

—Hazlett Bros., Huntingdon's stylish clothiers, have made their spring announcement to the readers of the ITEM. Stylish goods, reasonable prices, square dealing are characteristics of this house.

—This is the season of the year when the good housekeepers are looking for tasty decorations. William Reed & Son, the Huntingdon dry goods merchants, talk of lace curtains to ITEM readers this week.

—Dr. H. C. Chisholm, candidate for the Republican nomination for state senator, was looking up his interests in Mapleton yesterday. The doctor is an ardent Republican and has the ability to creditably represent this senatorial district.

—Joseph H. James died at his home in Mifflintown on Thursday, 9th inst. At the same time his son Joseph H. James who resides in Michigan, cut his foot with an axe and bled to death. The remains of the son were brought home and interred by the side of his father. It was a sad coincidence.

—Dr. Byron W. King, whose engagement to appear at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Huntingdon, was announced in the ITEM last week is a rare genius in the way of combining entertainment with instruction. Every educated person and everyone who merely wants an evening's amusement, will make a mistake if they fail to hear him.

—A rate of one fare for the round trip has been fixed for veterans and their friends who may wish to attend the G. A. R. encampment to be held in Chambersburg June 6th. There will be cheap excursions from that place to Gettysburg, Antietam and Harper's Ferry, enabling the old soldiers to re-visit the battlefields at those places.

—Harry Cowher yesterday moved his family from Union township to Elizabeth, Allegheny county. Mr. Cowher was a good industrious citizen and we are sorry to see him leave. We wish them a pleasant home in their new location. He was accompanied by his brother, Theodore Cowher, who will also make his home in that place.

—The birthday party given by the ladies aid society of the U. B. church last Friday evening was well patronized. The audience was pleasantly entertained by recitations, select readings and music. Rev. Treverton, pastor of the M. E. church, made a brief address. After the literary exercises the society served ice cream and cake to their guests, which seemed an enjoyable part of the programme. The society realized $46.26 from the venture.

—It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Last Thursday evening a box social was held in Gillam's hall by the young people but some of rather advanced age were present and acted as if they were in the bloom of youth. Lunch was served at 10.30 o'clock and the merriment was protracted until midnight. It was a happy gathering and frequent repetitions would be gratifying to several people whom we know.

—The Directors of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association met on the camp ground on Thursday forenoon. They are contemplating great improvements on their grounds, which if carried out will make these grounds the most attractive in the country. We look for one of the largest and best camps ever held on these grounds this summer.—Newton Hamilton *Watchman.*

—A hot wave, the like of which the oldest inhabitants does not recall, visited this section last week. The week before we had snow and chilling weather and the sudden rising in the temperature caused a shedding of winter clothing, a calling forth of straw hats, and a general complaint of that tired feeling. During the last three days of the week the thermometer reached 92 degrees, being the highest April record known. The refreshing rain of Monday night has given us more seasonable weather.

—Monday's Altoona *Tribune* says: "This week the Bellefonte Central will begin the laying of track on its seven-mile extension to Pine Grove Mills, and the work will be completed in about a month. It is then contemplated to make a further extension of about twenty miles through the northern section of Huntingdon county to a connection with the Broad Top road at Huntingdon. This new line will traverse a section of territory not now reached by any railroad and through traffic agreements with the Huntingdon & Broad Top, Beech Creek and Reading will give it access to valuable business."

—It is probable that the division encampment of the National guard will be located on the east side of the river, near Lewistown. Governor Hastings and several of the Guard visited the site on Tuesday. The location is entirely different from that of the camp of 1882, which was among the hills and abounded with rocks and snakes. The new site is just above the town, about one and one-half miles, and is on the opposite side of the Juniata river. The space is said to be ample for manœuvers on a large scale; the railroad facilities for the handling of the troops expeditiously excellent, and good bathing can be had by the men in the river, which flows along one side of the camp.—Harrisburg *Telegram.*

—The members of the Grand Army of the Republic are up in arms against the practice of using Decoration Day as a day of pleasure and social entertainments. A recent order from the department commander states that the organization views with a feeling akin to dissatisfaction the tendency of the people to turn Decoration Day into a holiday, when games and entertainments are given. Posts throughout the country have been and are still preparing memorials, setting forth at length that Decoration Day, instead of being a day for amusement and entertainment, is one on which the rising generation should be taught to understand that it is a sacred day in the annals of the history of the United States.

—The conference of the 18th congressional district to elect delegates to the national Republican convention was held at the Coleman House, Lewistown, last Thursday. Jere B. Rex, of Huntingdon, and John A. Seiders, of Franklin, were unanimously chosen as delegates, H. O. Lantz, of Mifflin, and A. M. Aurand, of Snyder, alternates, and G. B. Miller, of Union, elector. A resolution was offered instructing the delegates to support M. S. Quay for president first, last and all the time. This resolution was passed by a vote of 25 to 5, the Huntingdon county conferees casting their votes, as instructed, for McKinley. The conferees from this county were H. E. Butz, Samuel A. Steel, E. M. Swope, W. T. Bell and I. N. Swope.

—Mrs. T. M. Eynon and daughter, of Philadelphia; Rev. W. W. Cadle and son, of Lumber City, and Mrs. E. R. Stratford and daughter, of Mt. Union, were guests of J. G. Hicks' family during the past week.

—Morris Rine and Harry Sanders, both residents of Bellefonte, and colored, had some words on Saturday evening when Sanders secured a gun and holding it close to Rine pulled the trigger. The gun responded and was discharged. Fortunately Sanders was a poor marksman, and beyond being badly frightened Rine escaped. His would-be assassin disappeared.

—In the Thropp-Hicks congressional contest in Bedford county Judge Doty, of Westmoreland county yesterday dissolved the preliminary injunction and dismissed the proceedings on the grounds that the court had no jurisdiction and that an associate judge had no power to grant an injunction. As the matter now stands Somerset, Cambria and Blair counties will organize the district conference and there will be contesting delegations from Bedford county.

—The officers of Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F., have been installed for the current term and are as follows: P. G., A. M. Parker; N. G., I. N. Swope; V. G., Amos Moore; Sec., M. L. Rex; Asst. Sec., G. D. Wood; Treas., David Shore; W., W. H. Mounts; C., G. C. Miller; R. S. N. G., John C. Garrett; L. S. N. G., A. W. Kelley; R. S. V. G., J. A. Brumbaugh; L. S. V. G., W. S. Shore; O. G., J. K. Gillam; I. G., W. J. Nupper; R. S. S., Jere Brumbaugh; L. S. S., G. W. Wharton; Chaplain, William Brininger.

Huntingdon Rebekahs Organize.

Yesterday afternoon and evening Della Lodge No. 78, Daughters of Rebekah was instituted at Huntingdon, Mrs. Sarah Stubbs of Aldema Lodge No. 189, of this place, being the instituting officer. In this work she was assisted by Mrs. Abbie Lynch, of Pittsburg, Past President State Assembly, Mrs. Tillie G. Haines, Vice President State Assembly, and members of Aldema Lodge No. 189. Twenty eight of the charter members were initiated and the following officers were elected and installed: N. G., N. B. Corbin; V. G., Mrs. J. H. Westbrook; Sec., Mrs. D. S. Black; Assst. sec., Mrs. J. P. Wingate; Treas., Mrs. N. B. Corbin. The other chairs were filled as follows: P. N. G., Mrs. B. F. Godard; R. S. N. G., Mrs. S. C. Coder; L. S. N. G., Mrs. McClain; W., Mrs. Charles Gaechler; C., Mrs. George W. Bergantz; *R. S. V. G.*, J. H. Westbrook; *L. S. V. G.*, Mrs. Collony; *I. G.*, Mrs. W. A. White; Chaplain, Mrs. McClain.

The ladies served an excellent lunch in the hall between sessions and at the close of the night session and left no stone unturned to entertain the visitors.

The degree staff of Aldema Lodge gave an exhibition of the beautified floor work which was very impressive.

The new Lodge starts under the most favorable circumstances and we bespeak for it a successful career. So may it be.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by M. W. Isenberg, clerk of the Orphans' court during the past week:

Alpheus Estill Huston and Mary E. Henry, Huntingdon.

Henry C. Ziegler and Maggie A. Clymans, Shade Gap.

Charles G. Garner, Tyrsne, and Louisa M. Beer, Huntingdon.

Elder C. Mitchell, Lewistown, and Frances A. Cummins, McAlevy's Fort.

Rush L. Russler, Menno, Mifflin county, and Clara M. Headings, Brady township.

Samuel H. Bettyone and Harriet A. Collabine, Greenwood Furnace.

The following arrived too late for last week's issue:

James S. Gifford and Sadie Strott, Valley Point.

Joseph Detwiler, Lincoln township, and Martha A. Caller, Penn township.

J. Monroe Lutz and Alice M. Fultz, Shirley township.

Horace L. Wright, Cass township, and Anna E. Pheasant, Union township.

Change in Street Number of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's City Office, Pittsburg.

On account of the rearrangement of street numbers in Pittsburg by the city authorities, the office of Mr. Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pennsylvania Railroad, as well as the city ticket office, corner of Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, will be changed on April 15 from No. 110, present number, to No. 360 Fifth Avenue.

Opening of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's New Delaware River Bridge. Inauguration of All-Rail Train Service to the Seashore.

The new Delaware River Bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be opened to travel by the inauguration of through passenger train service from Broad Street Station to Atlantic City, commencing Sunday, April 19, 1896.

A morning express train will leave Broad Street Station daily at 9.05 A. M., after arrival of the express trains from all portions of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, and arrive at Atlantic City at 10.55 A. M.

An afternoon express train will leave Broad Street Station daily at 7.00 p. m., and arrive at Atlantic City at 8.50 p. m. This train will connect with the Day Express and Main Line Express from all points in Pennsylvania and the West and North, and the train leaving Washington at 3.15 p. m. and Baltimore 4.20 p. m.

Returning, a morning train will leave Atlantic City daily at 10.10 A. M., arriving at Boad Street Station at 11.57 A. M., and connecting with the Pennsylvania Limited and the Fast Line to the West and North, and the 12.09 noon train for Baltimore and Washington. Another train will leave Atlantic City daily at 4.45 p. m., arriving at Broad Street Station at 6.40 p. m., and connecting with the 6.55 p. m., train for Baltimore and Washington and the evening trains for all points on the Pennsylvania system.

All of these trains will carry parlor cars.

An extra fare of twenty-five cents will be charged in each direction on trains via the Deleware River Bridge, in connection with tickets good via Market Street Ferry, Philadelphia.

By the opening of this new all-rail route to the seashore the transfer of passengers and baggage through Philadelphia will be avoided, and, as will be seen by the connections given above, the territory from which passengers can reach Atlantic City in a daylight journey has been extended in every direction—to Pittsburg, Buffalo, Danville and Norfolk, Va.

Lost Both Legs.

John Kingston, a well known young miner of Ehrenfeld, is at the Memorial hospital, minus both legs, the result of falling under a train at that place. He may not recover. Saturday evening, with a friend named Callahan, he went to Lilly to attend a dance. Not wishing to remain over nignt there, he and Callahan got on a freight train to ride home. When they arrived at Mineral Point the train was running at a high rate of speed. Callahan jumped and was badly bruised. Kingston jumped, and it is thought his foot caught in the stirrup, for he fell under the wheels and the entire train passed over his limbs. When Callahan recovered from his fall he was somewhat dazed, and he walked nearly half a mile, without pulling his companion from the track, in search of help. When help arrived it was found that Kingston had dragged himself quite a distance, and was then brought to this city and taken to the hospital.—Johnstown *Democrat.*

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at B. O'Bonnor & Sons, Mill Creek and Mapleton.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

WANTED.—Lady agents at once. Good wages can be made. Address, or call on EMMA MIERLEY, Page, Huntingdon County, Pa. 4-22-96-tf.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Penn.a.

Look !

How can you make your money do the most service?

Why, by taking advantage of the prices we offer on reliable goods.

Fine Maple Syrup. 34 cents per gallon.
Diamond Drips Syrup, 24 cts. per gallon.
White Fish, 50 cts. per pail.
Hood's Sarsaparilla, 75 cts. per bottle.
Choice Pea Beans, 5 cts. per quart.
Toddy tobacco, 8 cts. per plug.
Cal. seedless Raisins, 10c lb., 3 lbs., 25c.
Cal. Jumbo Evap. Peaches 10c lb., 3 lbs. 25c.
Oyster Crackers, 5c lb., 6 lbs. 25c.
4 cans tomatoes, 25c.
4 cans Wm. Penn corn, 25c.
3 cans fine pie peaches, 25c.
11 lbs. fine hominy flake, 25c.

We have just received from the Lakes, a fresh stock of White Fish, Ciscoes and Lake Herring (no finer stock was ever brought to this market). Every package guaranteed as to weight and quality.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Pa.

Ties, - Ties,

Ties !

Yes, we will take Rock Oak and White Oak Ties, and will advance goods on them and make prompt returns and payment as soon as they are inspected and paid for. For any further information concerning ties call and see us.

Remember

We carry the largest and most complete stock of merchandise in this part of the county.

Fresh Meat,

Hard, Soft, Cannel

COAL

Constantly on hand.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SO

There are 50,000 patents which in one way or another benefit the farmer.

Spain pays bounties for sugar produced in its own land, but levies a duty of $6.20 on each 100 kilograms of Cuban sugar sent across the sea.

Philadelphia has an official called city forester, whose duty it is to guard from harm the umbrageous groves along Chestnut and Pine streets beneath whose slumberous shade the life of the town flows placidly on.

New Zealand offers $1,000 for a practical plan for exterminating rabbits, and some humane people in the colony are denouncing the authorities for thus encouraging cruelty to animals. They want to know if the rabbit hasn't as much right to the country as man.

There have recently been three wars not unlike each other, from a military point of view; the war of the French in the island of Madagascar, that of the Japanese in the island of Formosa, and that of the Spaniards in the island of Cuba. For some reason, there was long delay in beginning the French advance upon the capital of Madagascar; but, after active operations had been begun, they were short and decisive. The Japanese campaign for the reduction of Formosa has been carried on fitfully and irregularly during the year, and we suppose it must now be regarded as at an end, with success for Japanese arms. The Spanish war upon the people of Cuba began early last year, and has been carried on up to this time without seeming to approach its end.

Public attention is again directed to Egypt by the military expedition that is to ascend the Nile in the direction of the Dongola. The land of the Pharaohs has made some progress under the British occupation, but the burdens of that interesting but unfortunate country are still great. Egypt seems large on the maps, but the area of the cultivated and settled region covers only 12,976 square miles, or about one and a half times the area of Massachusetts. Nearly four such Egypts would fit in the imperial state of New York. Owing to the wastefulness of Ismail and other Egyptian rulers, the country is burdened with a debt of about $525,000,000, paying ing from three to five percent to the creditors. The general debt, which is nearly half the amount, pays four percent, which is a high rate for this period of light interest. The annual payments on the debt amount to about $18,000,000 in gold. The other government expenditures come to $32,000,000. That crafty old fellow, the sultan of Turkey, receives from this sum an annual tribute of $3,325,000. He makes no return for this money, which is paid him on the absurd assumption that Egypt is still part of the Ottoman empire. The civil list of the puppet khedive is allowed $500,000, and the private cabinet of this nominal ruler gets $272,100. Part of the remainder goes for useful purposes, but much of it is stolen or wasted by sundry bureaus and court followers. The burdens of this costly administration fall on a people who number less than 7,000,000. The whole foreign population does not exceed 200,000. The natives are classified as sedentary and nomads. The latter would be termed tramps here. The natives are all for the most part poor. The richness of the Nile region, which yields three crops in the agricultural year, barely enables the people to subsist. The thrifty Britons actually make Egypt pay for the army of occupation. It comprises less than four regiments. The expenses of the new expedition are also to be saddled on the Egyptians, who have had nothing to do in initiating it. The annual commerce amounts to about $107,000,000. Of course, England has acquired the lion's share of the import trade. France has always regarded Egypt as within the sphere of her commercial and political influence, but the administrative forces are now all directed to exalting the power of England, which is in undisputed control at Cario. No wonder that there is wailing and gnashing of teeth in Paris, while Lord Salisbury chuckles at the clever pretext he has devised for making firmer the British grip on [illegible] of the Pharaohs.

LATE NEWS BY CABLE.

A Budget of Despatches Concerning Foreign Affairs.

OLYMPIAN VICTORS CROWNED.

Prizes to the Winning Athletes in the Games at Athens Presented by the King of Greece---Impressive Funeral Services Over the Victim of a Duelist's Pistol---British Advance.

ATHENS, Greece, April 16.—The Olympian games were closed yesterday with the distribution of prizes to the victors in the various contests. The weather was perfect and the Stadion was crowded with people.

When the King and the royal party arrived a Pindaric ode on the games was delivered by Mr. Robertson, an American, after which, according to the ancient custom, the King personally handed to each winner of a first prize a wreath fashioned of wild olives plucked from the trees at Olympia, and laurel wreaths were given to the winners of second prizes. All of the prize winners then received diplomas and medals. The Stadion band played the National air of each country represented in the games, to which music all of the prize winners paraded. After the parade the games were declared by the King to be ended.

The total number of athletes who received crowns was forty-four, of whom eleven were Americans, ten Greeks, seven Germans, five French, three English, two Hungarians, two Australians, two Austrians, one Dane and one Swiss.

After the ceremonies attendant upon the prize awards were completed the International Committee having the arrangement of the games in charge met at the residence of the Crown Prince and arranged for the holding of the next games in Athens in 1898. Banquets in honor of the victors are still being given, and the city is en lete.

VICTIM OF A DUEL.

His Slayer, Baron Von Kotze, Sends a Floral Wreath.

BERLIN, Germany, April 16.—An impressive and remarkable funeral service was held yesterday in the chapel of the Potsdam Cemetery over the body of Baron von Schrader, Master of Ceremonies of the Prussian Court, who died on April 11 from the effects of a wound received in the duel with Baron von Kotze, ex-Court Chamberlain, on April 10. An immense throng, among whom were a number of princes, court officials and other exalted personages, as well as people prominent in the social world, had gathered to attend the service. There was a profusion of floral tributes, including a wreath sent by Baron von Kotze, which was placed at the head of the coffin.

Court Chaplin Wendlandt, who conducted the services, delivered a vehement indictment of the false conception of honor which prevails in the German army. He dwelt at some length upon the criminal slanders which had caused the tragedy and deplored the radically false view of life and the darkness and caste prejudices of which the deceased had been a victim. "Germany's Christian nobility," Chaplain Wendlandt declared, "will some day emerge from darkness to light, and will be amazed and horrified that their ancestors should have cherished such views of life and such prejudices. This is the message that goes from the coffin of Baron von Schrader to the Nation."

REVIEWED BY WILLIAM.

22,000 Austrian Troops Parade Before the German Emperor.

VIENNA, Austria, April 16.—The parade of the garrison yesterday in honor of the Emperor and Empress of Germany passed off brilliantly. The troops numbered 22,000 men and were headed by Emperor Francis Joseph.

Emperor William, in Austrian Hussar uniform, rode upon the parade ground, the bands playing the German National anthem. So soon as Emperor William appeared, Emperor Francis Joseph galloped up to him, saluted and delivered the report. Their Majesties then rode side by side down the front of the troops.

Emperor William had lunch at the Josefstadt Barracks, and warmly toasted Emperor Francis Joseph and the Austrian army, crying thrice "Eljen!"

ON TO THE YURUAN.

British Occupation Beyond Schomburgk's Line Before Arbitration Opens.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 16.—Private advices from Demerara, British Guiana, confirm a recent report, which was subsequently denied, that an expedition had left Georgetown with the object of establishing stations beyond the Schomburgk line to head off settlements in the disputed territory to be made under the grants to Americans by Venezuela.

The fact is that the colonial authorities are beginning to take an active hand in the matter on their own behalf, on the ground of the Imperial Government's stand that it cannot submit to arbitration the political destinies of those regions already occupied by British colonists. The idea is to have as much territory de facto "occupied" as can be taken before the whole question goes to arbitration.

Serious Crisis in Matabeleland.

LONDON, April 16.—Sir Hercules Robertson, Governor of the Cape Colony, has telegraphed to Mr. Chamberlain, British Colonial Secretary, reporting that the whole country around Buluwayo, in Matabeleland, South Africa, is in possession of the native enemy, and representing that a large force of troops is required at once to subdue the Matabeles and restore order.

Ten Thousand Troops for the Soudan.

LONDON, April 16.—The Daily News publishes a statement, on what it claims to be good authority, that the Government will send ten thousand British troops to the Soudan in the autumn for the purpose of reconquering that territory.

Mining Disaster.

LONDON, April 16.—Eighteen men were killed by the explosion in the Brancepeth mine at Willington, Durham, England.

Colorado for Free Coinage.

The delegation selected by the Colorado Democratic State Convention held in Denver to represent the party in the National Convention at Chicago carry with them but one resolution, that being a demand for the restoration of the coinage of silver.

NINE SAILORS DROWNED.

The Schooner J. W. Campbell Wrecked Off Long Island.

Seven shipwrecked men were landed in New Bedford, Mass., by the tug Gladiator. The seven were all that was left of the sixteen members of the crew of the fishing schooner J. W. Campbell, of Gloucester, which went down in a squall off Long Island.

The men who lost their lives were all residents of Gloucester. They were Captain Robert Smith, John McGuire, Frank Sylvia, Thomas Rogers, George Ehler, William McAllister, Abel McCormey, George Draham and Charles Doherty.

The fisherman was bound to the capes of the Delaware after mackerel. About 8 p. m. the vessel was sailing along on her course with no indications of danger ahead, when, without warning, a squall from the northwest struck her and laid her on ner beam ends.

Most of the crew were on deck. Some of them rushed for the stern. The vessel plowed her nose under the water and the stern was raised high in the air. The rest of the men took to the main rigging, and this was the wiser course. Before the vessel righted she began to fill and sink and two minutes after the shock she went down head foremost.

Those who were at the stern were dragged under by the suction of the vessel, but those who had climbed to the mast were thrown so far away from the sinking vessel that the undertow did not effect them. In the darkness it was hard work for the shipwrecked men to see anything. At length one of them discovered a dory to windward, and all who could swim made for it.

Near the dory was a seine boat, and by lifting the dory upon the seine boat the men were able to free it from water. Then they jumped in and tried to rescue others, but nothing but wreckage was seen. When the men were sure that nobody remained alive near the wreck, they began to row in the direction of land. The stars gave them a general idea of the direction.

After a while they gave up rowing and waited for morning. About 9 o'clock in the morning the men saw the three-masted schooner Norman, of Castine, Me., which bore down on them and picked them up. They were put aboard the tug Gladiator and taken to port.

A QUEER EXHIBITION.

Flying Machines, Kites and Aeroplanes to Be Showa in Boston.

There will be a unique gathering of more or less visionary modern disciples of Darius Green at Boston next October. There is to be held during that month a grand competitive exhibition of designs for and working models of airships, flying machines and aeroplanes, under the auspices of the Boston Aeronautical Association.

Five valuable cash prizes, the amounts of which will soon be made public, as contributions to that end, are being solicited from the scientific men of the country, will be awarded as follows:

For the kite showing the maximum of lift to the minimum of drift in a breeze having a velocity of more than fifteen miles per hour.

For the kite showing the maximum of lift to the minimum of drift in a breeze having a velocity of less than fifteen miles an hour.

For the kite keeping its equilibrium through the greatest extremes of wind velocity.

For the soaring machine in free flight, which, after gaining velocity, shall make the best course, the excellence of the course to be judged by the maximum of length and the minimum of undulation. Energy may be given to the machine by carrying it to a height.

For the best self-propelled machine.

SUFFERING IN ALASKA.

Adventurers Who Went There With Little Money Are Having a Hard Time.

According to advises by the schooner Excelsior, which arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from Cook's Inlet, a few days ago, a serious state of affairs exists in Alaska. Sitka and Juneau are overflowing with miners, who cannot start for the gold fields on account of the ice and snow on the hills, and now comes the news that Cook's Inlet is frozen and that the miners who went up early are suffering great hardships.

Provisions are plentiful, but the prices charged are exorbitant. Some of the men are destitute and have not taken enough gold to pay for a second-class passage to Puget Sound, much less San Francisco. The country is overrun with prospectors, and in some instances the suffering of the adventurers is heartrending.

Spain Offers Cuban Reform.

The Spanish Secretary of the Colonies will make arrangements to put into effect the law granting political reforms to the Antilles. These arrangements will probably go into operation in Porto Rico on June 1 and in Cuba on July 1. The Government denies that the Washington Government prompted this action. The speech from the throne opening the Cortes will contain a passage dealing with the reform. The Cabinet will decide on the wording of the passage.

Shot Dead at Her Sewing Machine.

Mrs. Charles Givens, residing near White Pine, Tenn., was shot and killed while sitting at her sewing machine, the assassin having fired through a window. Wesley Daron, aged seventeen, confessed that he was the murderer and was instigated to the crime by C. H. Givens, the murdered woman's husband, who promised to pay him for the killing.

Church Built of Sod Dedicated.

In Smith County, Kansas, stands a church built of sod taken from the prairies surrounding, which was dedicated by the presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church. People traveled eight miles to witness the services. A month ago the people of all denominations met, and with their own hands built a place of worship out of the only material which nature afforded.

Children Killed by Lightning.

Two persons were killed, two mortally injured and two others seriously hurt by two bolts of lightning which struck the dwelling of Andrew Olsen at Wallace, Mich. The dead are two of the Olsen children, a boy and a girl. The family was huddled in one room when the two bolts fell. The house took fire, but neighbors extinguished the flames.

Falling Rock Kills Four Miners.

Falling rock in the Eddy Creek shaft at Olyphant, Penn., killed four men. The victims are: Ralph and James Abbott, brothers, who lived at Throop; John McHale, of Olyphant, and William Harvey, of Priceburg. The men were known as rock miners, and were driving a tunnel when they were killed.

SEAL FOR UTAH.

One of the Most Artistic Possessed by Any State in the Union.

One of the necessary tasks of the present Legislature has been the selection of a great seal for the State of Utah. The selection of the design has been made, and Utah will have one of the most artistic seals of any State in the Union. A number of designs were submitted, the successful one being the work of C. M. Jackson, a newspaper man.

The seal will have an eagle in a defiant attitude, holding in its talons the shield of the Nation, through which, at the top, are thrust the emblematic arrows. The background for the shield is formed by two draped American flags. At the top of the shield, under the arrows, is the word "Utah." A beehive is in the centre of the shield, surrounded with sego lilies, the State flowers. Under the hive is "1847."

The seal is emblematic. The beehive has always been taken as the representation of Utah. A large beehive was placed on the top of the Eagle Gate, at one time the only entrance in the great stone wall that ran all around the north foothills and encircled the church offices and Temple and Tabernacle, as a safeguard from the attacks of the Ute Indians. It was the emblem selected by Brigham Young, and the Mormon people have always claimed that it represented the busy people of Utah.

The sego lily was selected as the State flower some time ago by popular vote. It grows abundantly among the sage brush on the dry foothills above Salt Lake, and also out on the dry benches to be found in other parts of the State. It is very beautiful, but has a value for Utinians above that. In the early days of privation, when the Mormon pioneers had insufficient food to last them until they could harvest their crops, the sego lily was used for food, and was found to be very sustaining.

The date "1847" represents the year when Brigham Young led the first parties of emigrants into the then barren and uninviting valleys of the Great Salt Lake. Another date, "1896," to represent the beginning of Statehood, will also be placed in the design.

CHARLES H. VOORHIS A SUICIDE.

Was Formerly a Congressman and a New Jersey Judge.

Charles H. Voorhis, a well-known lawyer, shot himself in his office in the Davidson Building, in Jersey City, N. J. He placed the muzzle of a pistol just below his right temple, and, firing, the bullet passed almost through his head. Death must have been instantaneous. The body was discovered by the janitor. It was upon the floor. The pistol was lying by his right hand, the left hand being folded across his breast.

Upon a table was found a letter addressed to his wife. In it Mr. Voorhis said that he intended to kill himself, but gave no reason. He also inclosed $5.

Charles H. Voorhis was born in Hackensack sixty-four years ago. He organized the Bergen County National Bank and the Hackensack Savings Bank in 1868. He was elected to Congress in 1878. While he was in Congress both the banks, of which he was President, failed, causing widespread disaster in Bergen County. The losses were about $2,000,000. Mr. Voorhis was indicted upon the allegation that he was criminally responsible for the failure of the banks, but Joseph D. Bedle, his counsel, set up the plea that the offense was barred by the statute of limitations, and he was acquitted. He leaves a wife, one son and two daughters.

BLAND IS A CANDIDATE.

The Missouri Democracy Will Name Him at Chicago.

The 535 delegates to the Missouri Democratic State Convention at Sedalia were almost unanimously in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1. "Silver Dick" Bland's name was cheered at every mention. The action of the convention was a strong expression in favor of free coinage and of Richard P. Bland, Governor Stone, and Senators Cockrell and Vest, whom Missouri decided to send as delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention. Bland addressed the convention, withdrawing his name as a candidate for delegate to the Chicago Convention, and permitting it to be used as a Presidential candidate. A fourth delegate to take the place of Mr. Bland, who withdrew, resulted in the election of George M. Allen, of St. Louis. All are pronounced free silver men.

Sealing Treaty Ratified.

After a discussion of a little more than half an hour, the United States Senate in executive session ratified the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, provided for the appointment of a commission to assess damages alleged to have been sustained by Canadian sealers whose vessels were seized by the Government of the United States for alleged illegal sealing. The treaty provides that each Government shall appoint one commissioner, and if they cannot agree the President of the Swiss Republic is to select a third.

Tornado in South Dakota.

A tornado passed through Faulk County, South Dakota, resulting in two deaths and several injured. Considerable damage was done at Cressbard, Millard and Burkemere. Several houses and barns were blown away. The residence of E. T. Evans, near Cressbard, was completely destroyed, killing his children and badly injuring himself and wife. At Burkemere the Winona Mill Company's elevator was demolished and the Cressbard Church was moved from its foundation.

Nebraska Republicans.

The Nebraska Republican State Convention which met at Omaha to select delegates to the National Convention was the largest gathering of the party ever held in Nebraska. It endorsed McKinley for the Presidential nomination, and pledged the party to whatever platform the National Convention should adopt.

Killed by a Windmill Fan.

Frederick G. Dillman, of Madison, Wis., was instantly killed in an unusual manner. He went to Milton, Wis., to repair the company's windmill. Mounting the platform, he put his head through the manhole. One of the large steel fans, blown by the wind, came in contact with his head, cutting through his skull like a knife. In an instant he was hurled to the ground, a distance of sixty feet, a mangled corpse.

Cheap Horses.

Six head of fair sized, entirely sound horses were sold in the town of Lakeview, Oregon, recently, for an average of $6.50 each. One of the horses brought only $1.50.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

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MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.20 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....			21,457
Condensed milk, gals.....			187
Cream, gals.....			428
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras.....$	—	@$	17
Firsts.....	15	@	16
Thirds to seconds.....	12	@	14
State—Fancy.....	16½	@	17
Welsh tubs—Fancy.....	15½	@	16
Western Im. Creamery.....	11	@	15
Western Dairy.....	8	@	10
Factory, firsts.....	8	@	10
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10	@	10¼
Full cream, good to prime..	8½	@	9¾
State Factory—Part skims, large.....	3	@	5½
Part skims, small.....	6½	@	7
Full skims.....	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh.....	—	@	12
Jersey—Fancy.....	—	@	—
Western—Prime to choice....	—	@	11½
Southern—Best.....	—	@	11
Duck eggs, ₱ doz.....	18	@	23
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice.	1 27½	@	1 30
Medium, 1895, choice.....	—	@	1 17½
Pea, 1895, choice.....	1 10	@	1 12½
Red kidney, 1895, choice...	1 00	@	1 02½
White kidney, 1895, choice.	1 25	@	1 30
Black turtle soup, 1895.....	1 25	@	1 30
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs..	1 82½	@	1 85
Green peas, bbls.....	77½	@	80
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Oranges, Cal., ₱ box.....	2 00	@	3 75
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket...	7	@	15
State, ₱ basket.....	7	@	15
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl....	3 00	@	3 75
Russet.....	2 00	@	3 00
Baldwin.....	3 00	@	4 00
Cranberries, Jersey, ₱ crate .	75	@	1 75
Strawberries, Fla., ₱ qt.....	16	@	30
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ₱ lb.....	—	@	8
1895, common to fair.....	3½	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice.....	—	@	7
Common to prime.....	3½	@	6½
Old odds, 1893.....	1½	@	2½
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb.....	1 00	@	1 05
Clover mixed.....	75	@	85
Straw—Long rye.....	95	@	1 05
Oat.....	50	@	65
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State Rose, ₱ bbl..	—	@	1 00
Maine Hebron, ₱ sack.....	1 00	@	1 25
Sweet, ₱ bbl.....	2 00	@	5 00
Cabbage, ₱ crate.....	2 25	@	2 50
Onions, white, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	2 00
Yellow, ₱ bbl.....	50	@	1 50
Squash, Hubbard, ₱ bbl.....	75	@	1 25
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	10	@	1 00
Carrots.....	75	@	1 25
Turnips, Russia.....	1 00	@	1 20
Cauliflower, ₱ case.....	2 00	@	4 00
Lettuce, ₱ basket.....	50	@	1 50
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier.....	1 00	@	3 25
Green peas, ₱ basket.....	1 00	@	2 50
String beans, ₱ crate.....	1 00	@	3 00
Beets, ₱ crate.....	50	@	1 00
Kale, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	1 50
Spinach, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	1 50
Asparagus, ₱ doz bunches..	2 00	@	7 00
Radishes, ₱ 100 bunches....	1 00	@	1 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	9½	@	10½
Chickens, ₱ lb.....	9½	@	10½
Roosters, old, ₱ lb.....	6	@	6½
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	—	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair.....	60	@	90
Geese, ₱ pair.....	75	@	1 12
Pigeons, ₱ pair.....	30	@	40
DRESSED POULT			
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	11	@	14
Chickens, Phila., fair.....	12	@	14
Western, dry picked.....	8½	@	10
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	8	@	10
Ducks, ₱ lb.....	15	@	17
Geese, ₱ lb.....	9	@	11
Squabs, ₱ doz.....	1 50	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents.....	4 30	@	4 55
Spring Patents.....	3 70	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....		@	78¼
May.....	—	@	72¼
Corn—No. 2.....	—	@	40
Oats—No. 2 White.....	—	@	26½
Track, White.....	25	@	28½
Rye—Carlots.....	—	@	—
Barley—Malting.....	40	@	43
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100.....	3 50	@	4 00
Clover.....	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam.....	—	@	4.90c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	6	@	7¼
Milch cows, com. to good ..	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed.....	4	@	7
Country dressed.....	5	@	6
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs.....	2 75	@	4 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs.....	4 50	@	4 60
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs.....	4 20	@	4 50
Dressed.....	4½	@	6½

OLD DUTCH ESTATES.

Folly of Spending Money in the Attempt to Secure Them.

United States Consul Downs at Amsterdam writes to the Secretary of State requesting that the people of the United States be warned anew against the perfect folly of spending time or money toward the collection of what are known as "old Dutch estates."

"For the past three months," says the Consul, "inquiries on this subject are so numerous as to almost baffle replies and threaten to interfere seriously with the regular business of the office. The 'Anneke Jans' estate, the 'Croukheit' or 'Crouckheit' or 'Kroukheit' estate, the 'Van Cot' estate, the 'Van Dussen' estate, the 'Webber' estate, the 'Brandt' estate, the 'Mezger' estate, are some of the fancy titles supposed to represent millions—actually representing nothing.

'These estates do not exist. They are myths, will-o'-the-wisps, fakes. The 'Bank of Holland,' in which the 'unclaimed millions' are alleged to be deposited, does not exist. Careful investigation induces the belief that these estates originated in the brain of some rascally speculator or speculators, who, imposing on human credulity, found many victims and fleeced them most profitably. If these estates ever had a bona fide existence then they come clearly within the purview of the statute of limitations passed by the Dutch Parliament in 1852, by which all unclaimed inheritances irrevocably escheated, after a lapse of five years, to the State. Every dollar spent in reference to these estates is so much money wasted."

A Mountain of Asbestos.

A whole mountain of asbestos has been found on Beach Creek, Oregon, or about four miles north of Mount Vernon. The material varies from a half inch to two inches in length, and is of excellent quality. A band of sheep had been herded over the mountain, and where their hoofs had beaten the rocks the threads of the mineral could be gathered up like so much wool.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Christ's Exile."

TEXT: "And the king went forth and tarried in a place which was far off."—II Samuel xv., 17.

Far up and far back in the history of heaven there came a period when its most illustrious Citizen was about to absent Himself. He was not going to sail from beach to beach; we have often done that. He was not going to put out from one hemisphere to another hemisphere; many of us have done that. But He was to sail from world to world, the spaces unexplorod and the immensities untraveled. No world has ever hailed heaven, and heaven has never hailed any other world. I think that the windows and the balconies were thronged, and that the pearly beach was crowded with those who had come to see Him sail out of the harbor of light into the ocean beyond. Out and out and out, and on and on and on, and down and down and down He sped, until one night, with only one to greet Him when He arrived, His disembarkation so unpretending, so quiet that it was not known on earth until the excitement in the cloud gave intimation to the Bethlehem rustics that something grand and glorious had happened. Who comes there? From what port did He sail? Why was this the place of His destination? I question the shepherds. I question the camel drivers. I question the angels. I have found out. He was an exile. But the world had plenty of exiles. Abraham, an exile from Haran; John, an exile from Ephesus; Kosciusko, an exile from Poland; Mazzini, an exile from Rome; Emmet, an exile from Ireland; Victor Hugo, an exile from France; Kossuth, an exile from Hungary. But this one of whom I speak to-day had such resounding farewell and came into such chilling reception—for not even a hostler went out with his lantern to light Him in—that He is more to be celebrated than any other expatriated exile of earth or heaven.

First, I remark that Christ was an imperial exile. He got down off a throne. He took off a tiara. He closed a palace gate behind Him. His family were princes and princessess. Vashti was turned out of the throneroom by Ahasuerus. David was dethroned by Absalom's infamy. The five kings were hurled into a cavern by Joshua's courage. Some of the Henrys of England and some of the Louis of France were jostled on their thrones by discontented subjects. But Christ was never more honored or more popular or more loved than the day He left heaven. Exiles have suffered severely, but Christ turned Himself out from throneroom into sheep pen, and down from the top to the bottom. He was not pushed off. He was not manacled for foreign transportation. He was not put out because they no more wanted Him in celestial domain, but by choice, departing and descending into an exile five times as long as that of Napoleon at St. Helena, and a thousand times worse—the one exile suffering for that he had destroyed Nations, the other exile suffering because He came to save a world. An imperial exile. King eternal. "Blessing and honor and glory and power be unto Him that sitteth upon the throne."

But I go farther and tell you He was an exile on a barren island. This world is one of the smallest islands of light in the ocean of immensity. Other stellar kingdoms are many thousand times larger than this. Christ came to this small Patmos of a world. When exiles are sent out, they are generally sent to regions that are sandy or cold or hot—some Dry Tortugas of disagreeableness. Christ came as an exile to a world scorched with heat and bitten with cold, to deserts simoon swept, to a howling wilderness. It was the back dooryard seemingly of the universe. Yea, Christ came to the poorest part of this barren island of a world—Asia Minor, with its intense summers, unfit for the residence of a foreigner, and in the rainy season unfit for the residence of a native. Christ came not to such a land as America or England or France or Germany, but to a land one-third of the year drowned, another third of the year burned up, and only one-third of the year just tolerable. Oh, it was the barren island of a world! Barren enough for Christ, for it gave such small worship and such inadequate affection, and such little gratitude. Imperial exile on the barren island of a world. The earth against Him.

I go further and tell you that He was an exile in a hostile country. Turkey was never so much against Russia, France was never so much against Germany, as this earth was against Christ. It took Him in through the door of a stable. It thrust Him out at the point of a spear. The Roman Government against Him with every weapon of its arm, and every decision of its courts and every beak of its war eagles. For years after His arrival the only question was how best to put Him out. Herod hated Him, the high priests hated Him, the Pharisees hated Him, Judas Iscariot hated Him, Gestas, the dying thief, hated Him. The whole earth seemingly turned into a detective to watch His steps. And yet He faced this ferocity. Notice that most of Christ's wounds were in front. Some scourging on the shoulders, but most of Christ's wounds in front. He was not on retreat when He expired. Face to face with the world's ferocity. Face to face with the world's sin. Face to face with the world's woe. His eyes on the raging countenances of His foaming antagonists when He expired. When the cavalry officer roweled his steed so that he might come nearer up and see the tortured visage of the suffering exile, Christ saw it. When the spear was thrust at His side, and when the hammer was lifted for His feet, and when the reed was raised to strike deeper down the spikes of thorn, Christ watched the whole procedure. When His hands were fastened to the cross they were wide open still with benediction. Mind you, His head was not fastened. He could look to the right and He could look to the left, He could look up and He could look down. He saw when the spikes had been driven home, and the hard, round, iron heads were in the palms of His hands. He saw them as plainly as you ever saw anything in the palms of your hands. No ether, no chloroform, no merciful anæsthetic to dull or stupefy, but, wide awake, He saw the obscuration of the heavens, the unbalancing of the rocks, the countenances quivering with rage and the cachinnation diabolic. Oh, it was the hostile as well as the barren island of a world.

I go farther and tell you that this exile was far from home. It is 95,000,000 miles from here to the sun, and all astronomers agree in saying that our solar system is only one of the smaller wheels of the great machinery of the universe turning around some one great center, the center so far distant it is beyond all imagination and calculation, and if, as some think, that great center in the distance is heaven, Christ came far from home when He came here. Have you ever thought of the homesickness of Christ? Some of you know what homesickness is when you have been only a few weeks absent from the domestic circle. Christ was thirty-three years away from home. Some of you feel homesickness when you are a hundred or a thousand miles away from the domestic circle. Christ was more million miles away from home than you could count if all your life you did nothing but count. You know what it is to be homesick even amid pleasant surroundings, but Christ slept in huts, and He was athirst, and He was a-hungered, and He was on the way from being born in another man's barn to being buried in another man's grave.

I have read how the Swiss, when they are far away from their native country, at the sound of their National air get so homesick that they fall into melancholy, and sometimes they die under the homesickness. But, oh, the homesickness of Christ! Poverty homesick for celestial riches. Persecution homesick for hosanna. Weariness homesick for rest. Homesick for angelic and archangelic companionship. Homesick to get out of the night, and the storm, and the world's execration. Homesickness will make a week seem as long as a month, and it seems to me that the three decades of Christ's residence on earth must have seemed to Him almost as interminable. You have often tried to measure the other pangs of Christ, but you have never tried to measure the magnitude and ponderosity of a Saviour's homesickness.

I take a step farther and tell you that Christ was in an exile which He knew would end in assassination. Holman Hunt, the master painter, has a picture in which he represents Jesus Christ in the Nazarene carpenter shop. Around Him are the saws, the hammers, the axes, the drills of carpentry. The picture represents Christ as rising from the carpenter's working bench and wearily stretching out His arms as one will after being in contracted or uncomfortable posture, and the light of that picture is so arranged that the arms of Christ, wearily stretched forth, together with His body, throw on the wall the shadow of the cross. Oh! my friends, that shadow was on everything in Christ's lifetime. Shadow of a cross on the Bethlehem swaddling clothes. Shadow of a cross on the road over which the three fugitives fled into Egypt. Shadow of a cross on Lake Galilee as Christ walked its mosaic floor of opal and emerald and crystal. Shadow of a cross on the road to Emmaus. Shadow of a cross on the brook Kedron, and on the temple, and on the side of Olivet. Shadow of a cross on sunrise and sunset. Constantine, marching with his army, saw just once a cross in the sky, but Christ saw the cross all the time.

Hawthorne, turned out of the office of collector at Salem, went home in despair. His wife touched him on the shoulder and said, "Now is the time to write your book," and his famous "Scarlet Letter" was the brilliant consequence. Worldly good sometimes comes from worldly evil. Then be not unbelieving when I tell you that from the greatest crime of all eternity and of the whole universe, the murder of the Son of God, there shall come results which shall eclipse all the grandeurs of eternity past and eternity to come. Christ, an exile from heaven opening the way for the deportation toward heaven and to heaven of all those who will accept the proffer. Atonement, a ship large enough to take all the passengers that will come aboard it.

I bespeak for the royal exile of my sermon the love and the service of all English exiles. Yes, some of you came from the island of distress over which hunger, on a throne of human skeletons, sat queen. All efforts at amelioration halted by massacre. Procession of famines, procession of martyrdoms marching from northern Channel to Cape Clear and from the Irish Sea across to the Atlantic. An island not bounded as geographers tell us, but, as every philanthropist knows, bounded on the north and the south and the east and the west by woe which no human politics can alleviate and only Almighty God can assuage. Land of Goldsmith's rhythm, and Sheridan's wit, and O'Connell's eloquence, and Edmund Burke's statesmanship, and O'Brien's sacrifice. Another Patmos with its apocalypse of blood. Yet you cannot think of it to-day without having your eyes blinded with emotion, for there your ancestors sleep in graves, some of which they entered for lack of bread. For this royal exile of my sermon I bespeak the love and the service of all Irish exiles. Yes, some of you are from Germany, the land of Luther, and some of you are from Italy, the land of Garibaldi, and some of you are from France, the land of John Calvin, one of the three mighties of the glorious reformation. Some of you are descendants of the Puritans, and they were exiles, and some of you descendants of the Huguenots, and they were exiles, and some of you are descendants of the Holland refugees, and they were exiles.

Some of you were born on the banks of the Yazoo or the Savannah, and you are now living in this latitude. Some of you on the banks of the Kennebec, or at the foot of the Green Mountains, and you are here now. Some of you on the prairies of the West, or the tablelands, and you are here now. Oh, how many of us far away from home. All of us exiles. This is not our home. Heaven is our home. Oh, I am so glad when the royal exile went back He left the gate ajar, or left it wide open. "Going home!" That is the dying exclamation of the majority of Christians. I have seen many Christians die. I think nine out of ten of them in the last moment say, "Going home." Going home out of banishment and sin and sorrow and sadness. Going home to join in the hilarities of our parents and our dear children who have already departed. Going home to Christ. Going home to God. Going home to stay. Where are your loved ones that died in Christ? You pity them. Ah, they ought to pity you! You are an exile far from home. They are home! Oh, what a time it will be for you when the gatekeeper of heaven shall say: "Take off that rough sandal, the journey's ended. Put down that saber, the battle's won. Put off that iron coat of mail and put on the robe of conqueror." At that gate of triumph I leave you to-day, only reading three tender cantos translated from the Italian. If you ever heard anything sweeter, I never did, although I cannot adopt all its theology:

'Twas whispered one morning in heaven
How the little child angel May,
In the shade of the great white portal,
Sat sorrowing night and day;
How she said to the stately warden,
He of the key and bar:
"Oh, angel, sweet angel, I pray you
Set the beautiful gates ajar,
Only a little, I pray you,
Set the beautiful gates ajar.

"I can hear my mother weeping,
She is lonely; she cannot see
A glimmer of light in the darkness
When the gate shut after me.
Oh, turn me the key, sweet angel,
The splendor will shine so far."
But the warden answered, "I dare not
Set the beautiful gates ajar."
Spoke low and answered, "I dare not
Set the beautiful gates ajar."

Then up rose Mary, the blessed,
Sweet Mary, the mother of Christ,
Her hand on the hand of the angel
She laid, and her touch sufficed.
Turned was the key in the portal,
Fell ringing the golden bar,
And, lo, in the little child's fingers
Stood the beautiful gates ajar,
In the little child's angel fingers
Stood the beautiful gates ajar.

A man in Henderson, Ky., sends conscience money to a local capitalist with this note: "Honesty is the best policy. This twenty cents is for stealing rides on the ole mule cars."

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 26.

Lesson Text: "The Rich Man and Lazarus," Luke xvi., 19-31—Golden Text: Luke xvi., 13—Commentary.

19. "There was a certain rich man." There is probably something dispensational, something of Jew and gentile, in this, in the record in this lesson; but inasmuch as the two preceding chapters treat largely of man's treatment of the love of God and man's natural blindness to his eternal welfare contrasted with God's abundant provision and desire for man's welfare, we will so consider it. As there is nothing in the record to indicate that this is a parable I prefer to take it as a record of facts, of events which actually transpired. This rich man makes us think of the rich fool of xii., 20, the rich idolater of xviii., 23, and the rich publican of xix., 2, and it would be well to compare these records. The rich man of this lesson may be called "The Rich Skeptic."

20. "And there was a certain beggar." As there is nothing necessarily sinful in being rich, for Abraham and David and other good men were very rich, so there is nothing necessarily pious in being poor, yet the words of our Lord are, "How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God." (chapter xviii., 24). Not many wise or mighty or noble are called (I Cor. i., 26-29), but God hath chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith and heirs of the kingdom which He hath promised to them that love Him (Jas. ii., 5).

21. "And desiring to be fed with the crumbs which fell from the rich man's table." Things are often very unevenly divided in this life. Some have more than they can use, while others have not the necessaries of life, and dogs seem more kind than men. It may have seemed a charity to allow the beggar to lie at the gate and receive the crumbs from the table, though the record does not say that he received them, but only that he desired to. If the rich man had only been a true child of Abraham, and as such ministered to this poor one, what a different future he would have had!

22. "And it came to pass that the beggar died. The rich man also died." It is appointed unto men once to die (Heb. ix., 27), and while in the past Enoch and Elijah have been excused from keeping this appointment, and at the coming of Christ for His saints they will all be caught up without dying, yet up to this time the great enemy continues his work upon rich and poor, high and low, without respect of persons. Thank God for the ministering angels (Heb. i., 14), who will welcome us if called to leave the body and bear or guide us to the presence of the Lord.

23. "And in hell (hades) he lift up his eyes, being in torments." To the believer in Christ, whether rich or poor, "To die is gain," "To be with Christ is far better" (Phil. i., 21, 23), but to the unbeliever to die is to be in torment, not that of the lake of fire which comes after the resurrection of the bodies of the wicked at the time of the great white throne judgment (Rev. xx., 11-15), but possibly that which is referred to in II Pet. ii., 4. The condition of both believers and unbelievers between death and resurrection, while that of conscious happiness or misery, is evidently an intermediate state while waiting for the body.

24. "I am tormented in this flame." This word translated "flame" is used but a few times, and generally in reference to the eyes of our Lord Jesus Christ, as in Rev. i., 14; ii., 18; xix., 12. May it not suggest that part of the torment of the lost between death and resurrection consists of the memories of a wasted life, laid bare by these searching eyes and no possibility of forgiveness?

25. "Son, remember." This confirms the thought of memory doing its awful work in that dread interval. The rich man could remember, and his memories were anything but pleasant. The wasted life, the opportunities forever gone, the vain regrets, the unavoidable doom. We need none of us to have this experience, but the only way is to remember now the loving kindness of the Lord and believing His love to us receive Him as our Saviour.

26. "Between us and you there is a great gulf fixed." The Scriptures nowhere teach the possibility of the salvation of a lost soul after death; but, as in this verse, just the contrary. "Because there is wrath beware lest He take thee away with His stroke, then a great ransom cannot deliver thee" (Job xxxvi., 18). "Neither their silver nor their gold shall be able to deliver them in the day of the Lord's wrath" (Zeph. i., 18).

27. "Send him to My Father's house." I do not remember another record in Scripture of a prayer to a departed saint, and if those who pray to the dead and for the dead would remember the teaching of this lesson they might perhaps see the folly and sin of their conduct. If those who pray to Mary would think of Mary's song, "My spirit hath rejoiced in God, my Saviour," they would see that Mary herself needed to be saved like other sinners.

28. "Testify unto them lest they also come into this place of torment." If he had never been anxious for his own soul's welfare while he lived on the earth, he was now desirous for the welfare of his brethren, who were still there. There are evidently no skeptics after death. They all believe the hard facts then.

29. "They have Moses and the prophets. Let them hear them." Here we see the cause of this man's lost condition. He, too, had Moses and the prophets while he lived on the earth, but he had evidently despised them. We have no evidence that he had been an openly wicked man. Perhaps he was a very moral man and a good citizen, but he was an unbeliever and indifferent to God and His word, and apart from God there is no life.

30. "If one went unto them from the dead, they will repeat." Just so do many talk even here. They say: "No one has ever come back to tell us about the hereafter. How do we know?" They do not seem to realize that by such thoughts and words they make God a liar (I John v., 10). He has told us in His word, and the Son of God has come down from heaven to tell us of these unseen realities and to deliver us from going down to the pit. If we despise the written word, we also despise the living Word, and if we despise the Son we despise the Father.

31. "If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead." This is conclusive testimony by one who knows. Our Lord Jesus told these facts, and He knows all men and all that is in man (John ii., 24, 25). All unbelief is simply rebellion against God, and His love, and His Son. The one thing to do is to believe God and accept His Son, and do it quickly lest it be too late.—Lesson Helper.

Indians Wish to Form a Regiment.

Chiefs of the Six Nation Indians have asked the Canadian Government for permission to form a regiment to be known as the Royal Six Nations Regiment. It is contended that the formation of the Six Nations into a military organization would have an elevating and stimulating effect upon the whole family of red men throughout the Dominion. The Government is considering the matter.

THE LABOR WORLD.

A building trades council is being organized.

Woolen manufacture employs 220,000 Americans.

A mailers' union has been organized in New York City.

A workingmen's club house is to be erected in Yonkers, N. Y.

In this country there are over eighty National trades unions.

Trouble is anticipated on the street railroads in Milwaukee, Wis.

New York coopers' wages have been reduced ten to fifteen per cent.

A steel plant, which will cost $1,000,000, is to be erected at Birmingham, Ala.

The building trades unions of Cleveland, Ohio, will demand an eight-hour day.

New York messenger "boys" have been prohibited from wearing whiskers while on duty.

A number of labor organizations are preparing for May Day demonstrations for eight hours.

Most of the New York lithographers returned to work pending arbitration of their strike.

There are now about 150 bicycle factories in this country, having an average capital of $100,000.

Chicago is now turning out about thirty-three per cent. of all the pianos now made in the United States.

Farm labor in Allegany County, New York State, is said to be obtainable at $100 for eight months' work.

There is a big strike on at the cotton mills at Columbus, Ga., on account of a reduction of wages by the mills.

The garment makers of Baltimore, Md., after a five-weeks' strike, have gone back to work without making anything.

Socialist labor unions took forcible possession of the Labor Temple, Omaha, Neb., and expelled the conservative labor element.

It is estimated that no less than 250,000 men will be thrown out of employment in New York State by the operation of the new excise law.

The National India Rubber Works, at Bristol, R. I., started up after a shut-down of nearly two months, giving employment to 1000 hands.

The Chicago carpenters have succeeded in forcing the heaviest contractors to agree to a scale of thirty-five cents an hour and eight hours a day.

The National unions of brewers, waiters, malsters, tobacco workers, cigar makers, garment workers, musicians, tile layers, marble workers and theatrical employes will expel members who continue Knights of Labor.

An English trades union has refused to work with men who ride to their work on bicycles, on the ground that they have an unfair advantage in being able to work longer at the shop and yet get home the same time as those who walk.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Prince of Wales is to be installed as Chancellor of the University of Wales during the summer.

Ex-Governor Hughes, of Arizona, who was recently deposed by the President, is an extensive mine owner.

Ex-Governer George W. Peck, of Wisconsin, will appear on the rostrum next season as a professional lecturer.

President Diaz, of Mexico, has received as a gift from foreign bankers and manufacturers doing business in that country a service of gold plate costing $80,000.

Though Lord Leighton made lots of money in his lifetime, he was not good at keeping it, and his house and art treasures will have to be sold to settle his debts.

Rt. Hon. Charles Pelham Clinton, who is ninety-four years of age, has set in the British Parliament as the member from Wolverhampton for sixty-two consecutive years.

Sir Herbert Kitchener, Sirdar of the Egyptian army, in command of the Dongola expedition, is forty-five years old and holds only the rank of Major of Engineers in the British army.

Gladstone thinks that he knows all about pictures—as well as everything else—and frequently buys them, often paying big prices for what the critics pronounce the veriest daubs.

Charles Frazer, the Scotland Yard official who is in constant attendance on Queen Victoria, is a delightful gentleman, as well as a skillful detective, and has grown to be a great personal favorite with her Majesty.

Professor Sylvester, F. R. S., of Oxford, the mathematician, who earlier held professorships at the University of Virginia and at Johns Hopkins, has been elected a foreign member of the Turin Royal Academy of Sciences.

Since Laureate Austin's appointment it is reported that several thousand copies of his works have been sold, but "curiously enough," says the Bookman, "many more of the books in prose than of the books in verse."

Rev. Dr. J. H. C. Roentgen, pastor of the First Reformed Church, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Superintendent of the German Hospital there, is a cousin of the famous Professor Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen, the discoverer of the X rays.

Lord Milton has been returned to the British Parliament at the age of twenty-two, and is the baby of the House. His father began his Parliamentary career at the same age; his grandfather also did the same, and his great-grandfather at twenty-one.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Chicago's oldest voter is ninety-one years old.

St. Louis had five suicides in one day recently.

British Columbia sends frozen meat to England.

Norway's supply of cod liver oil is rapidly diminishing.

Spain means to send 50,000 more soldiers to Cuba next fall.

Duels are getting very frequent in Berlin, and it is remarked that they are serious affairs, many of them fatal.

A citizen of Biddeford, Me., who failed to be elected Mayor of the town at the recent election, has accepted the janitorship of the city building.

The Order of Pente, a beneficial organization, which agreed to pay its members large profits at the end of seven years, assigned at Philadelphia.

From present indications this year's sealing catch off the Pacific coast will be the smallest on record and will practically be a dismal failure.

A terrific dust storm passed over Broken Hill, Victoria, Australia. The sun was obscured for twenty minutes and the town was in total darkness.

The School Board of Greenville, S. C., has forbidden the smoking of cigarettes by schoolboys, and threatens to exclude from school those who violate the order.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The newly found document submitted to the Boundary Commission by Venezuela is said seriously to discredit the British Blue Book.

In the United States Senate Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, accused Mr. Gear, of Iowa, of uttering falsehoods.

Experts testified before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce that the building of the Nicaragua Canal according to the plans and estimates prepared by the company was impracticable.

Civil Engineer R. E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, has been detached from duty at the Brooklyn Navy Yard by orders issued by the Navy Department and placed on the waiting list.

The President issued his annual Bering Sea proclamation, warning sealers from plying their vocation during the close season, from May 1 to August 1. The proclamation is similar to those issued in previous years.

President Cleveland has awarded a medal of honor to Brigadier-General Absalom Baird, who was Inspector-General of the Army up to time of his retirement from active service. The medal is given for gallantry in action in Jonesboro, Ga., September 1, 1864.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Leo Bergholz, of New York City, to be Consul to Erzeroum, Armenia.

The Senate passed a joint resolution authoring the Secretary of War to issue to any person to whom a medal of honor has been awarded by the joint resoluions of 1862 and 1863 a rosette, or knot, to be worn in lieu of the medal, and a ribbon to be worn with the medal.

The regular weekly meeting of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission was devoted to the reading of the reports made by the various members on the sub-topics to which they were individually assigned.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Brooklyn	2	1	.667	Cincinnati.	2	2	.500
Washing'n	2	1	.667	St. Louis.	2	2	.500
Pittsburg.	2	1	.667	New York.	1	2	.333
Philadel.	2	1	.667	Boston.	1	2	.333
Cleveland.	2	1	.667	Baltimore.	1	2	.333
Chicago.	2	2	.500	Louisville.	1	3	.250

Governor A. I. Boreman, of West Virginia, died at Parkersburg.

Starling Savage was taken from his bed at Irving College, Tenn., by a mob of masked moonshiners, and hanged to a tree. The doomed man was suspected of being a spotter for the United States Internal Revenue.

Christ Union Church at Hellerstown, Penn., was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $9000.

Edward Pardridge, a noted wheat speculator, died of Bright's disease in Chicago, Ill.

Insurance agents have been instructed to cancel fire policies on buildings in New York affected by the Raines Liquor Tax law.

The Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court sustained the constitutionality of the Percy-Gray Racing law.

Field Marshal Yamagata, of Japan, sailed from New York for Havre, on his way to Moscow, where he will represent Japan at the coronation of the Czar.

Three men were killed by an explosion in Peoria, Ill.

At Turner's Falls, Mass., five children were suffocated in a tenement-house fire. The names of the dead are Aime Dubois, four years old; Lena Dubois, seven, both children of Joseph Dubois; Rosie Roumier, Dubois's step-daughter, a girl of thirteen; Josephine Coumartine, twelve years old, and Edward Coumartine, ten years old, children of Charles Coumartine. The children were all French.

At Maitland, Mo., the Farmer's Bank was robbed by three masked men, who blew the safe open and secured $1000 in silver.

Baron Constantine de Grimm, artist, cartoonist, journalist, soldier and bohemian, died, at the age of fifty, in New York City, of pneumonia, accompanied by a complication of kidney disease.

The First National Bank of Bedford City, Va., failed. Its capital was $50,000, and surplus and profits $23,000. Its individual deposits amounted to $78,000, and the bank owed $55,000 borrowed money.

Thomas Brown, who was serving a seven years' sentence for burglary in the Jackson (Mich.) State prison, was killed while attempting to escape.

The lawyers of East New Jersey have induced Chancellor McGill to established a branch court at Asbury Park to accommodate the lawyers practicing in the territory between South Amboy and Toms River.

Marquis Yamagata, the Japanese Field Marshal, visited the City Hall, New York City, and was received by the Mayor and the heads of various City Departments.

The State Senate at Albany, N. Y., passed the Greater New York bill over the vetoes of Mayors Strong and Wurster.

At Xenia, Ohio, Charles Morris, the confessed murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Douthetts, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

The United States monitor Terror was put in commission by Commander J. F. Merry, the acting Captain of the Navy Yard, Brooklyn. The crew came over to the Terror from the Vermont.

Secretary Carlisle addressed workingmen in Chicago on the currency question. More than 8000 persons heard him.

President Cleveland's brother, the Rev. Dr. W. H. Cleveland, filed a protest against his dismissal as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Chaumont, N. Y., and will appeal to the Synod.

At Chamberlain, South Dakota, Handsome Elk, an Indian belonging to the Lower Brule agency, killed two Indian policemen who were trying to arrest him.

Much indignation has been awakened in Wilkesbarre, Penn., by the decision of the Mayor compelling a woman convicted of a petty theft to parade the streets labelled as a thief.

Colonel James E. Pepper, the well-known distiller and racehorse man, filed a deed of trust at Lexington, Ky. The assignment was brought about by depression in business and an attachment suit in New York for about $10,000 in favor of a large whisky firm.

Firemen fought one of the fiercest fires which have occurred in New York City. It was at No. 78 Grand street, occupied by C. A. Auffmordt & Co., importers of silk. The loss may reach a million.

John D. Hart, owner of the alleged filibustering steamer Bermuda, was arrested in Philadelphia on charges of violating the neutrality laws.

Robert F. Robinson, chief engineer of the Franklin Sugar Refinery, was run down from behind by a huckster's wagon, while riding a bicycle in Philadelphia, and was almost instantly killed. The men in the wagon were arrested.

The New York Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation voted to favorably report the bill authorizing the Brooklyn Bridge Trustees to lease the Bridge railroad to a company having authority to operate elevated road in New York or Bro

The Loss By Bad Roads.

Mr. Stone, Chief of the Road Inquiry Bureau, at Washington, in his argument before the Congressional Committee on Agriculture in favor of the bill to establish a Highway Commission, showed how great was the annual loss occasioned by the bad condition of the roads.

Ten thousand letters have been sent out from this department to the most intelligent farmers in the United States, asking for information on the subject. The estimate therefore places the loss at $500,000,000 yearly. This sum is equal to one-fourth the value of all the farm products in the country. Were this tax borne entirely by the farming community, it would have been bankrupt long ago, as the profits of the agriculturists are nothing like 25 per cent.

Mr. Stone touching upon the point of getting rid of this enormous tax, says:

If I could take you with me, north or south, east or west, to where the beginnings of road improvements have been made, I could show you small farming communities growing rich in these hard times, contented and happy and troubling themselves but little with the great problems of finance which agitate their brethren. They have no time to waste in talk. If their fields are too wet to work, they go on the road; their marketing is done in bad weather; and in rainy spells they bring cheap fertilizers, often from distant places, to enrich their farms. Such materials as marl, lime, plaster, etc., can be carted a long way with profit when a load for two horses is three tons or more. Philadelphia refuse is carted twenty miles out on the best stone roads.

In these fortunate communities every day brings a day's earnings for man and beast, for there is always paying work on a good road, and if any man has no hauling of his own to do he hires out to others.

In reference to the proposed Highway Commission, the following paragraph gives an idea of what is expected to be accomplished through its agency:

Under the commission proposed, when the necessary legislation is perfected, practical road building will be taught without cost to the Government to 30,000 young men in this country every year, who will go out equipped with knowledge and fired with ambition to work for road improvement everywhere, while the commission itself, after visiting the good roads districts, and seeing the benefits enjoyed will speak with full authority, wherever it goes, of the legislative and executive branches of the National Government, and will enlist the State Government and the best elements of the people generally in the work of road reform.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by J. G. Gillam.

It is noted in southern California that since the extensive planting of eucalyptus trees in that region there have been no droughts such as formerly caused great suffering and loss. The rainfall is increasing every year.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, druggist, Beaverville Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with la grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at B. O'Connor & Sons'

Greenwood, Ind., a small town near Franklin, last week passed an ordinance prohibiting the smoking of cigarettes on the streets, at any time of day or night, by any one.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for senator from the 33d senatorial district subject to the decision of the Republican Convention in Huntingdon county. H. C. CHISHOLM.
Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

ASSEMBLY.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican convention of Huntingdon county.
Miller twp. T. O. MILLIKEN.

ASSEMBLY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the voice of the people as expressed at the Republican primaries, and respectfully and cordially ask your help. I mean you my friend. Z. T. JONES.
Shade Gap, Pa., Mch. 3, '96.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. H. S. MUSSER.
Brady Twp., Feb. 25.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. A. R. LEFFARD.
Huntingdon, Mch. 2.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JEROME S. NOPHSKER.
Huntingdon, Pa., Feb. 17, 1896 tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. D. M. MILLER.
Spruce Creek, Feb. 17, 1896 tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. F. A. DIETRICH.
Birmingham.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. J. C. SHAFFER.
Calvin District, April 1.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JOHN E. WILSON.
Jackson township, March 7.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. B. F. GODARD.
Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JEHU MADDEN.
Clay twp.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. A. S. WELCH.
Mount Union.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissiner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. E. B. HISSONG.
Cassville.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JAMES C. WRIGHT.
Union township, March 7.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. THOMAS J. WRIGHT.
Union Twp., Feb. 26.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. ANDREW SCHULDT.
Porter Twp., Feb. 17, 1896.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for district attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican county primaries and convention. H. B. DUNN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for district attorney subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. J. M. STEESE.
Orbisonia, March 7.

AUDITOR.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. CHAS. W. HINEY.
Mount Union.

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